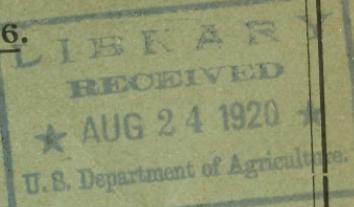


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ESTABLISHED 1866.

INDEXED.



CATALOGUE

OF

Bridgeville Nurseries

D. S. MYER & SON,

PROPRIETORS,

BRIDGEVILLE, DEL.



CAMDEN, N. J.:

S. CHEW, PRINTER, FRONT AND MARKET STREETS.

1898.

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CAMDEN, N. J. :
S. CHEW, PRINTER, FRONT AND MARKET STREETS.
1893.

Practical Information for Use of Planters.

DISTANCES APART.

Standard Apples.....	30 feet each way.
Standard Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums and Apricots, also Nectarines.....	20 " "
Duke and Morella Cherries.....	16 to 18 feet each way.
Quinces.....	10 to 12 " "
Dwarf Pears, Cherries and Apples.....	8 to 10 " "
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 " "
Blackberries.....	4 to 6 " "
Strawberries.....	1 to 3 " "

Number of Trees on an Acre when Planted at Stated Distances.

30 feet apart each way.....	49	8 feet apart each way.....	681
25 " "	69	6 " "	1,210
20 " "	109	5 " "	1,742
18 " "	135	4 " "	2,722
15 " "	194	3 " "	4,840
12 " "	302	2 " "	10,890
10 " "	437	1 " "	43,560

Advice and Terms.

Our Ambition is to do an honorable and clean business, satisfactory alike to us and to our customers. On this point, we may be a little old-fashioned ; anyway, we shall ceaselessly endeavor to maintain a reputation for fairness, integrity and trustworthiness.

Such a reputation in the past has enabled us to win the confidence and esteem of increased thousands of customers, who send us their orders year after year, not only because our prices are as low as any for an equal quality of stock, but because they realize that it is incalculably more important to get good trees, than to make a small saving in the first cost.

Reputation is nowhere of so inestimable value as in the Nursery business, and the buyer of Nursery Stock who does not consider this will reap disappointment, will be taught by his own experience what he ought to have learned from the experience of others.

Confidence is a plant of slow growth, but when a Nurseryman once gains the confidence of his customers there is no line of trade where a firm's customers will so quickly respond to the offers made to them, or be so slow in turning away to other firms. We thank our customers earnestly for the confidence given us, and assure them we shall strive to continue worthy of their trust.

We aim to conduct the Nursery business on liberal principles

And we like always to do any favors our customers ask.

Friction is what impedes business.

Life is too brief to encumber commercial transactions with a score of unnecessary conditions.

We sell direct, without the aid of tree-dealers or middlemen.

A life-time of energy and experience has been spent, not only to *acquire*, but, in our turn, to **IMPART EXACT INFORMATION ABOUT TREES AND FRUITS**.

Our policy is to dispense with premiums, pictures, chromos, etc., and to give the buyer **GOOD stock at a FAIR price**.

And our aim is not so much to make tempting prices alone, as to furnish the best stock *for the money*.

A Good and Permanent Nursery, annually distributing its product to all parts of this country in fair and free competition with every one furnishing a product of like quality, has for years been our ideal. We will not undertake to say that this long cherished ideal is fully realized; perfection rarely is. But an evidence of some measure of success, as well as a prophecy of the future of our Nursery, is found in the fact that the business of the past nursery year, shows an increase of **more than 50 per cent.** over the preceding year's hitherto unequalled record.

With a Large Nursery business and **large orchard** interests, our aim has been to build for the future rather than try to squeeze out the most money each year in the way of dividends. Hence we have kept re-investing our money in the business. It has been running over a quarter century. We are in it to stay—not alone for the profit, but because we love it. It is our life work. Success in it means to us far more than mere money making. We hope to contribute to the happiness and welfare of every one with whom we have dealings.

For the Phenomenal Success attendant upon our efforts to supply the best stock at MODERATE PRICES, we cannot thank our customers too much. We spare no pains or expense to grow High Grade stock. We are content to sell at a SMALL PROFIT. We give careful attention and continuous study to perfecting every detail. Another reason why our business has grown to such proportions is because we conduct it on broad, liberal and systematic business principles.

No Doubt you can find Nurserymen who will offer you trees cheaper, but we are equally certain that you will find a corresponding difference in quality. We shall always give our customers the lowest prices, consistent with first-class stock.

Doesn't an Output of millions of trees yearly tell a plain story of production at small cost, low prices, and just and liberal dealings?

Don't Think, on the other hand, because we will sell you a tree or a vine for a third, or a half, what some others ask that they are not good. Trees offer great opportunities for cheapening out of sight. OUR fixed aim: QUALITY first. Next, reduce the price.

Note our Prices, assortments, advantages, facilities, etc. Anticipating a large demand, which the past year's business still further emphasizes, we greatly extended our propagation, and believe that we are to-day in a better position to supply a complete line of stock in quantity than ever before.

A trial order, we respectfully solicit if we have not yet had the pleasure of doing business with you, and we venture to believe it will lead to further business to our mutual benefit. If zeal and restless energy count; if QUALITY, REASONABLE PRICES, *Prompt Attention*—if you are particular about any of these points, try us and see what we can do.

A good place to buy.—Let us suggest that in deciding where to buy, this QUALITY question should be well pondered—also several other important considerations which will doubtless occur to you.

We spend a great deal of money upon our growing trees which might be saved if we could persuade ourselves that rough, neglected, uncultivated and unpruned stock is "JUST AS GOOD" for the buyer, and for our reputation as nurserymen. For instance, we should spend no money "snagging" or heeling off the snags left on budded trees so that they will grow over smoothly, nor bother to have our 1-yr. pear and other trees topped exactly with the proper slope just above the bud, so there will be no snag left. In growing cheap trees this work is done by ignorant field hands with shears who make square cuts and pay no attention to where the terminal bud may be left. Thus the tree has not only a rough snag where topped, but also the far more serious dead snag left at the union to die back and disease the whole tree. But these are only a few of the VITAL differences between genuine nurserymen-like products, and the stock raised by ignorant tree-butchers who ruin vast quantities of cheap (?) trees.

Would You not prefer, when buying nursery stock to deal with practical fruit growers and practical Nurserymen? Are not men who have large orchards of their own most likely to know which are the best varieties? Many men engaged in the business have not a single specimen on their grounds, much less an orchard. Some do not even grow a small part of the stock they sell. A comfortable office in the city, a taking advertisement in the horticultural papers and a gorgeous catalogue of fruits and plants they never saw grow, and could not recognize if they did, comprises their outfit.

"Benefits Forgot"?—There are kinds of business in which a man acquires wealth by injuring, or at least not benefitting his neighbor; but the accompanying enclosures treat of some of the benefits which the Nursery business has done and is doing mankind.

To extend the sphere of its beneficence is to do good unto your neighbor, to add to its prosperity is to promote your own. May we ask of you to send us the names of such of your friends and neighbors as you would like to have receive "FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES."

This one thing we do. Our life-long study has been to acquire exact information about trees and fruits—we are not seedmens, not florists. We devote our energies exclusively

to the production of Stock belonging strictly to the Nursery line—and the kinds are many and various indeed!

By every improvement which experience can suggest or earnest labor and wide researches discover, as well as by an unfeigned interest in the welfare of our customers, do we aim to maintain and add to the great nursery business which, though "a plant of slow growth," has during **thirty years** attained stupendous proportions.

New Fruits we have made a specialty for many years. The new sorts we offer have been selected with great care. Mere goodness, it seems to us, is not a sufficient recommendation. Before we think novelty worth propagating we want to be sure that it is better in some one point at least, or for some special purpose, than others already in cultivation. We have discarded many sorts which are inferior to similar kinds that are retained. We grow many new sorts, several of which are fine and promising.

Old Fruits, however, receive the greatest attention—leading, well-known sorts; and while we grow a large collection of varieties, our constant aim is to abridge, rather than to enlarge our lists and to this end, in addition to the new sorts of most promise, we grow only the varieties known to succeed best—not in one particular section alone, but in the various divisions of this great country, into all parts of which our trade extends. Hence, a comparatively small list of sorts, selected with reference to each locality, will prove of greatest value to the planter.

Orchards are a chief part of our work, and we spend a vast deal of time and money on this important adjunct to the nursery business. We believe nurserymen should practice what they preach—teach others to plant orchards by planting themselves.

Shipping Season.—In the Spring we usually begin digging March 1st. The Spring planting season is not regulated by any particular day or month, nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but *by the condition of the trees when received*; parties south of us receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they give entire satisfaction.

Our Business is to know our business; have not learned it all. Yet what we have learned could not be acquired without such an experience as we have been through. All our knowledge is yours if you write for it. Ask us anything about trees and we will advise you honestly—and be happy to do it.

But kindly remember that we are especially busy in packing season; therefore, please be brief, particularly during March and April, October and November.

Correspondence is invited from all who are interested in planting, either in large or small quantities.

Look Out.—Honest competition is all right. But every line of business is hampered by unprincipled competition. Good stock always finds buyers at a fair price; rubbish *has* to be offered at a tempting price, for it has no merit but cheapness (?) —and it is not always cheap. Some planters look only at the APPARENT cost and frequently lose much more than they thought they were saving.

Terms, Etc.—1. This List *abrogates* previous quotations, except on orders already booked.

2. **Prices.**—We believe that no business can be permanently successful except on a basis of *mutual profit*; therefore we fix our prices at the lowest point consistent with supplying stock of unexcelled quality.

We quote CASH PRICES from which there is NO DISCOUNT. We do not place them way up for the express purpose of grouping together "collections" and offering them at "half-price," offering premiums, etc., etc.

Special Prices can often be made on larger lots than quoted, and on car loads; but in no case will *Special Quotations* include FREE PACKING.

3. **Estimates.**—It will rarely be necessary to forward a list for us to price; besides, during the busy season making estimates consumes too much time, it being chiefly for the purpose of saving the time necessary to make special quotations that prices are *printed*.

4.  **Our guarantee is accepted** by R. R.'s., and **prepayment** of freight is *not required*. We ship to all parts of this, and to foreign countries with safety. Do not let distance prevent ordering.

The weight of stock packed will be about as follows per 100; extra Apple, Pear Plum, Cherry and Peach Trees, 150 to 200 lbs.; first class 100 lbs.; Medium, 75 lbs., etc.

4. **Freight or Express.**—As a rule shipment over 25 lbs. should go by freight. It is unnecessarily wasteful to express strong, vigorous *dormant* Nursery stock; even Strawberry plants, with our packing, go safely by Freight from October 15 until May 1st. With very small Trees and Seedlings from beds, also tender greenhouse Roses and plants, it is different; but in this character of stock we do not care to deal.

5. Mailing Nursery Stock is *entirely wrong*, but to oblige far-distant customers, who cannot be reached by R. R., or Express, packages of small articles, not less in amount than \$2, will be sent by mail post-paid, as follows: Fruit Trees, Nuts, etc., small size, 3c. per tree, and \$3 per 100 additional. Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Currant, 1 year, 2c. each, additional. Raspberry, Dewberry, Blackberry, 10c. per 10, additional. Strawberry, 20c. per 100 additional. Ornamental Trees, Roses, etc., are too large to mail.

6. To Clubs.—The cost of large orders is correspondingly less, and the advantage of forming Clubs to obtain lowest rates is apparent. At the low rates we cannot undertake, for obvious reasons, to divide the stock into several lots for different persons; but if this be insisted upon, each order must then be estimated separately. However, every variety is always tied by itself, and securely labeled.

7. Orders for 10 and under 30 at the 10 rate, for 30 and under 300 at the 100 rate, for 300 or more at the 1,000 rate—if not less than ten of a *variety*; broken lots of less than ten at the single rate—and even our single rate is *low*.

Orders for items not named herein cannot be accept'ed. It is impossible to do everything and DO IT WELL. And our business is now so vast that we are cutting off all unimportant items.

Orders will be filled as long as we have the stock unsold, but in all cases are subject to previous sales. **Lost Orders.**—If you have sent us an order and do not receive a reply within a reasonable time, write again. We acknowledge all orders, stating amount found enclosed.

8. Your Choice of sorts always. And we much prefer that you name sorts desired. But if you so request, we will make selections, faithfully using our best judgment in your interest.

Customers have often been disappointed because we sent only half or two-thirds the quantity ordered, instead of making up with other good sorts, or another size; and so, when orders cannot be filled to the letter, we exercise our judgment as to sending as nearly similar sorts as possible, or another size of the variety wanted.

But this order, and all your orders, we are particularly anxious to fill to your entire satisfaction. Sometimes we are in doubt. We don't want to be, but do want to observe your wishes and strictly to follow your instructions.

9. Sizes or grades are in some cases by height, in others by caliper; when graded by both caliper and height the caliper must govern, as the height then named is approximated.

10. Shipping Instructions please give explicitly. When no particular directions are given, we exercise our judgment; but in no case do we assume responsibility for safe delivery and condition of stock, accidents or delays in transportation; after a proper shipment by us, all articles at the risk and expense of the purchaser. When loss or delay occurs claim should be immediately made upon carriers.

11. Terms, Cash, or satisfactory security.

Credit.—Observe, please, that we are not more anxious to “squeeze out every cent cash in advance,” than to deal fairly with our customers; that we are not more concerned that they shall buy our trees “sight unseen,” than we are to give them entire satisfaction. We are not afraid of our stock, and we know we can satisfy—aye, more, that we can thoroughly please—every reasonable and honest man. A vast business, in fact the great bulk of the business of the country, is and must be largely done on credit—but the basis of such credit is CONFIDENCE. Therefore, our friends will appreciate our position, and that, when they prefer to pay the bulk of their bills on arrival of stock, then we should be protected by satisfactory guarantee.

We require at least one-fourth the price of the stock with order, the balance to be paid on delivery, except where our customers are well known to us or are favorably rated by the Mercantile Agencies. In such cases we will, with pleasure, give 20 to 30 days credit; also on bankable note or on your banker's guarantee—anything, in fact, that will protect us.

On Small Orders it is better to send full amount always; better to send too much than not enough—often saves delay and correspondence. Any excess we return.

On Larger Orders remit about one-fourth amount and balance we C. O. D., either by **freight** or express. But to C. O. D. by express is a needless expense, for we can now ship by freight “To Shipper's Order” and you pay balance when receiving the stock and no extra cost usually—except price of Bank Draft or Express Money Order for returning amount.

12. Mistakes.—We make them; so does every one. We will cheerfully correct them if you will write to us. Don't refuse trees. Try to write to us good-naturedly, but if you cannot, then write anyway. Do not complain to any one else nor let it pass. We want an early opportunity to make right any injustice that we may do, and faithfully promise PROMPT and JUST treatment of all claims presented.

13. Guaranty.—We use the utmost care to prevent mistakes, but we sell our stock with the express understanding that should a mistake occur and any prove untrue to label, we will, upon proper proof, refund the money paid or refill the order free, but are not to be liable for any sum greater than originally received for said stock. Our reputation for just dealing, during a long career, is our chief guarantee to customers.

Free Packing.—We bear all costs of packing—boxes, bales, moss, etc. In comparing these prices with other lists, please take into account not only quality, fine assortments and the numerous other advantages we offer, but also this free packing—an IMPORTANT item, often amounting to \$2 per 100 or more, for 4 to 5 foot trees.

Good Packing pays—pays our customers, pays us All stock scientifically and carefully packed, and may be safely sent to any part of the world.

No Big Charges are paid by our customers for boxes and packing ; we pack free.

Brief Directions for Transplanting Trees and Plants, and for their Subsequent Culture.

Avoid any unnecessary exposure to trees, plants or vines from the time of leaving the nursery grounds until ready to plant. The sun, wind and frost may prove very damaging. Prepare the ground as for a crop of corn, then dig the holes just large enough to admit the roots without crowding and doubling them up. Avoid deep planting, which is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive may cause its death. It should be no deeper than it stood before removal from the nursery. It is well to have a mound of earth heeled up around the trees a moderate height when planted in the fall. It makes them firmer to withstand the winter and is a protection to the roots. It should be leveled again in the spring.

Before planting, the injured parts of the roots should be cut off smoothly with a sharp knife.

"Shortening in" the branches is another very important matter to the life and vigor of the tree, and should be done at the time of planting. It consists in cutting back the ends of the branches, but to what extent it should be done depends upon circumstances. If a tree has lost the greater portion of its roots a severe "shortening in" of the head will be necessary ; if only a small portion of the roots are cut off, moderate pruning will be sufficient. In all cases it should be done in a manner corresponding with the loss of roots.

Cultivate the orchard a few years with hoed crops. Manure and phosphates apply to the surface. Small fruits, such as raspberries and strawberries, should not be allowed to fruit the first year.

A Mistake in horticulture is more fatal than in agriculture. The latter can usually be remedied in a season ; the former may hurt for a life-time. How great, then, are the responsibilities the nurseryman must assume in endeavoring to promote this ennobling art. His mission involves never-ceasing toils, cares, anxieties ; but set over against all these is the content which comes of knowing that his life-work contributes to the health, comfort and happiness of mankind.

The Nursery Business should be conducted upon the strictest principles of honor. It is entitled to rank with the highest callings, because of its very nature upon a basis of honor. An ignorant, careless, or dishonest Nurseryman can deceive in many ways and swindle his customer for years, perhaps, and the customer never be the wiser. His customer has confided in him ; in fact, is in his hands. How fully, then, the element of honor enters into the Nurseryman's work ! Yet, alas! being thus wholly upon a basis of honor, ignoble men have disgraced this noble art. But they are few, while good men are plentiful ;—men who feel that of all occupations in this busy world, the Nursery business is not one in which a man should seek to profit by injuring his neighbor. And such men are remembered for what they have done, when their "honors, like leaves, have fallen from the boughs of life."

Quacks are found in the medical profession, shysters in law, disreputable men in every path of life, but they are in the minority. Certainly the law and medicine have not been debased because of unworthy men ; neither can the Nursery business be degraded by such men. There are good firms, honorable men, in the Nursery business. There are also some who make a brave showing, particularly on paper, from whom buyers are likely to get unsatisfactory stock—to put it very mild.

"One Order" men often make incredible spreads on paper—they *must*; they don't hold old customers, and how else can they lure new ones? Nevertheless, we think it is true that the Nurserymen who have achieved great and permanent success have employed chiefly a simple and plain style in their advertisements and catalogues, the very simplicity giving an added touch of refinement, elegance maybe, but gaudy, extravagant—never !

For our part, we know that such has proved the best form to convince, as well as attract customers ; and we prefer to depend rather on what we say, than on rainbow-colored catalogues, filled with engraved monstrosities.

The Merry War is not yet over. While, of all men, we are the most peace-loving, there are times when holding one's peace is not a virtue. So long as we see wrongs which we can help to right, we shall fight. We have fought all sorts of sharks, whether called tree-dealers, paper nurserymen, or what not. We shall keep up the war on "*WEAKLY*" stock by mail, which "*DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD*," as well as upon worthless, high-priced novelties and combines, no matter where they are found.

However it may have been in the past, *now* is not the time for high-priced new fruits. Farmers who sell 60-cent wheat don't want \$5 **pear trees**, nor any other novelties at prodigious prices. Then there are the deluding "hardy oranges," "climbing and evergreen blackberries," "wineberries," etc., etc.,—their name is legion. We offer them but do not recommend them.

Sharks are found in all lines, men ever looking to overreach and take unfair advantage, and who thinks it pays to do so ; but snakes in the grass need not keep you out of the horticultural field. Still we all know that the effect of these disappointing novelties—not to say veritable humbugs—is a certain loss of faith in all nurserymen. Their disseminators are usually "one order" men,—they get a few orders and then seek new pastures. The trustworthy nurseryman, on the contrary, knows that the profit is not in the first order, but in making "p'ased customers" who will order year after year, and induce their friends to do so as well.

The *Rural New Yorker* says : "The 'climbing blackberry' has been tried for years. It is not hardy even in moderate seasons, and the fruit inferior." And again, a year after denouncing the imitatively lauded "wineberry" the editor says : "We regret that Mr. —— has not been favorably impressed with our well-meant strictures. As an evidence of this a new colored plate of the 'wineberry' appears, in which the berries are shown as apparently twice the size of those in his *original* picture, which itself represented them too large."

Rural New Yorker, Feb. 25, '93 : "The character of a firm is often—perhaps generally—shown by its catalogue. It is a safe rule not to patronize a firm whose catalogue is filled with *monstrous* pictures and extravagant claims. Substantial, trustworthy firms cannot afford to issue such catalogues. Those alone can afford to do so who hope for speedy money returns from the credulous class they hope to impose upon."

Meehan's Monthly says : "Rubus P., to which the taking name of 'wineberry' has recently been attached, was described in the *Gardener's Monthly* twelve years ago, and has been in our collection for years without attracting any special attention. It is extremely doubtful, to say the least, whether much wine will ever be made from these berries."

President P. J. Berckmans says the so-called "hardy" orange is "unfit to eat, but has merit as plant hedge plant." In the latter respect resembling that other valuable hedge plant, the Osage "Orange."

A writer in *Am. Gardening* says : "The 'hardy orange' is not even hardy."

We give Japanese wineberry, tree blackberry, and evergreen blackberry, the cold shoulder for they *disappoint* the purchaser. The wineberry we have had two years, and expected fruit in 1892, but when spring came the plants were *killed to the ground*. In 1891 it showed some fruit, but it *did not ripen*. It is fit to sell to 'suckers,' and that is about all.

"The buyers themselves are in part to blame for the existence and continued prosperity of disreputable nurserymen. In too many cases, the moral standing of the nurseryman is the last thing considered by the buyer. He entrusts his order to the nurseryman unmindful of the fact that the possibilities of deception are almost innumerable. He too often accepts *plausibility* for a high grade of ability, assertion for proof, black for white. Unfortunately, the buyer often cannot discover his mistake until not only money, but years of time are lost."

We, ourselves, offer new fruits—first trying to be very sure they are good ; then, instead of asking you \$5 each, we sell—and propose to continue to sell—even the *newest* and *best* sorts at from 60 to 90 cents ! And just here will say, there are few *promising* new things introduced, which we do not secure for testing. If they seem valuable, we offer them ; if not, you don't want them, nor do we want to sell them. What we *do* want is to merit your confidence.

Plant Old Trees to obtain fruit quicker? **Don't.** Large trees have to be trimmed up and cut back too much. They are apt to be stunted in their growth so seriously by removal that a slender switch, planted at the same time, overtakes and passes them. Old and large trees seldom do well. Young trees are better and will BEAR SOONER, if only *one year old*, than older and less vigorous ones. Such trees can be removed from the nursery with nearly all their roots ; whereas, an old tree cannot be taken up without losing a large

portion of them. Success in planting depends upon *well rooted*, instead of heavily branched trees.

Intelligent Planters prefer young trees to any others; then why should some planters presume to know more about the proper size to plant *without* experience than Downing, Warder, Thomas and other eminent horticulturists learned in a lifetime? We do not desire to keep trees—in our *Nurseries*—till they should be in bearing.

All Blocks of Fruit Trees we clear at THREE YEARS old; peach, etc., at ONE YEAR, even if a large portion are only medium size. Have no old rough, stunted trees, called from 4 or 5-year blocks, nor any transplanted and heeled-in-over-summer stuff to work off,—we don't keep it. It PAYS US, PAYS OUR CUSTOMERS, to sell our trees while thrifty, clean, bright, vigorous and young.

Caution.—Small, YOUNG, thrifty stock is a different thing from small, but old and stunted trees; nor should vigorous 1-year trees, grown wide apart in nursery rows, the better growers, 4, 5, and 6 feet high, be classed with *baby "1-year trees!"* 6 or 8 inches high—grown by closely *bedding-out* grafts to make “mailing size.”

Far better to lay the foundation of your future orchard with vigorous, properly grown trees.

Pres't Berckmans says: “All intelligent fruit growers know that a tree which has grown off vigorously in the nursery row the first year, is the most desirable and is apt to succeed best.”

APPLES.

Prices.—20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12 per 100, except otherwise noted. Have a large stock of these, vigorous, smooth and well rooted. Special rates when wanted per 1,000 or larger quantities.

SUMMER.

Yellow Transparent,
Early Harvest,
Red Astrachan,
Early Ripe,
Early Strawberry,
Fanny,
Large Sweet Bough,
Nyack Pippin,
Summer Pearmain,
Summer Queen,
William's Favorite,
Carolina Red June,
Gravenstein,
Early Colton,
Benoni,
Mann,
Horse.

FALL.

Fall Orange,
Maiden's Blush,
Fallawater,
Fameuse,
Fall Pippin,
Duchess of Oldenburg,
Red Beitungheimer,
Grimes' Golden,
Alexander,
Wealthy,
Yellow Bellflower.

WINTER.

Ben Davis,
Rome Beauty,
Willow Twig,
Wine Sap,
Yates,
The Loy Apple,

Gano,
Lankford Seedling,
Lawver,
Shockley,
Smith's Cider,
Limber Twig,
Smokehouse,
The Black Twig,
Jackson,
Jacob's Sweet,
Jonathan,
Price's Sweet,
Rominite,
York Imperial,
Newtown Pippin,
Wolf River,
Lilly of Kent,
Stark.

✓ **Fanny.**—Fruit large, roundish, oblate, slightly conic; deep, rich, crimson red, moderately sprinkled with light dots; flesh white, a little stained next to the skin; tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid, very good; core small. Tree a very prolific bearer, bears alternate years; begins to ripen about the time or just before the Red Astrachan is done; is quite as showy and of much better quality, and the fruit keeps much longer after it is gathered than the Red Astrachan, and as far as known will make a capital market variety. One year old, 15 cents.

Yellow Transparent (New).—Fruit above medium size; yellow; valuable as an early variety for market, ripening a week to ten days in advance of the Early Harvest.

Early Harvest.—Medium size, pale yellow; sub-acid flavor; productive.

Red Astrachan.—Rather large; deep crimson; acid flavor; profitable for market.

Early Ripe.—Pale yellow with gray dots; size medium; sub-acid; good market sort.

Williams' Favorite.—Large, oblong, red; rich and excellent; a moderate grower and good bearer; very highly esteemed in Massachusetts; a handsome dessert apple.

Early Strawberry.—Medium size ; yellowish-white, striped with red ; productive.

Fourth of July.—Medium size ; oblate ; red-striped ; sub-acid ; early.

Large Sweet Bough.—Light yellow ; large size ; sweet, rich ; good for market and table use.

Carolina Red June (Red June).—Medium size, red ; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid ; tree a good grower and an abundant bearer.

Early Joe.—Size small ; color red ; good bearer.

Summer Pearmain.—Medium size ; greenish with deep red in the sun ; flesh yellowish ; crisp and aromatic.

Summer Queen.—Large size ; color deep yellow, striped with red ; flesh rich ; aromatic flavor.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium size, waxen yellow, with carmine cheek, beautiful, fine grained, juicy, excellent.

Fallawater.—Very large ; yellowish-green ; productive ; valuable for market.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Size medium, striped with red, and of excellent quality ; introduced from Russia.

Grimes' Golden.—Size medium, rich golden-yellow ; productive ; an excellent keeper.

The Black Twig—Was first brought to notice by the marketmen of Lincoln county, Tenn., where it is supposed to have originated. It is one of the most valuable and profitable apples for market grown. It resembles in every way the Wine Sap, of which it is no doubt a sport, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger. The trees are also the same in habit of growth, color of bark and foliage, but the Black Twig is the stronger grower and makes a handsome tree in the nursery and orchard. To those who are aware of the value of the Wine Sap as a profitable market fruit, the only objection being to its size, will understand at once the great prize found in the advent of the Black Twig.

Rome Beauty.—Large, striped with red ; fine flavor and quality.

Smokehouse.—Size medium to large ; yellow, shaded with bright red and brown dots ; productive and of good quality.

Ben Davis.—Large, striped with red ; sub-acid, good ; very popular West and South.

Limber Twig.—Of North Carolina origin, size above medium, color greenish-yellow, shaded with dull crimson and light dots ; flesh sub-acid with brisk flavor ; good keeping qualities.

Wine Sap.—Medium, oblong, dark red, flesh yellow, firm and crisp ; productive and desirable keeper.

Lankford Seedling.—Large size, red ; productive and long keeper ; of excellent quality ; originated in Kent county, Md.

Lawver.—Originated in Platte county, Mo. ; large, color dark red ; sub-acid ; free, vigorous grower and productive ; valuable long-keeping sort.

Gibbs.—Medium to large ; color white, shaded with brown ; mild sub-acid flavor ; valuable long-keeping properties ; originated in Kent county, Del. Price, 30 cts. each ; \$2.50 per 10.

Mann.—Medium to large ; deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed ; juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid ; tree hardy and an upright grower.

Jackson.—This apple was first brought to notice at the second annual meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, held at Dover, January 11, 1888, and was decided by the society as one of the best winter apples. The original tree is said to be forty years old, standing in the orchard of Thomas Jackson, near Camden, Del. Bancroft, of Wyoming, says it is a good bearer, the apple good size, and may be eaten from December till strawberries come. It is a good apple, very nice flavor. I judge it may be a cross between Winter Gregson and Grindstone, getting its flavor from the Gregson. Mr. Brown says of it : "A heavy bearer, and of such fine quality and appearance that it recently sold for \$1.00 per basket, and will keep till apples come again." 30 cts. each ; \$2.50 per 10.

Smith's Cider.—Medium to large, greenish-white and striped with red ; early bearer and reliable.

Gravenstein.—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the finest quality ; tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples.

Stark.—Tree a No. 1 grower, upright and spreading ; good bearer, and much valued as a late keeper and fine market sort ; fruit large greenish-yellow, shaded and striped with dark red and sprinkled with brown dots ; good to best. January to June.

Fall Orange.—Large size, nearly round; yellow, sometimes a little dull red; rather acid; excellent for cooking. A very early and abundant bearer. September to November.

Fall Pippin.—Very large; yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.

Fameuse. (Snow Apple.)—Medium size, roundish, oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. Tree very hardy; one of the most valuable Northern sorts. November and December.

Gravenstein.—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September and October.

Haas. (Gros. Pommier, Fall Queen.)—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish-yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree vigorous and very hardy; upright grower, with well-formed head; bears early and abundantly. September to November.

Shockley.—Medium to large, waxy yellow with blush, productive, good quality and fine keeper.

King. (King of Tompkins county.)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer.

York Imperial.—Medium to large, white, shaded with dark crimson; flesh, firm, juicy, sub-acid; very desirable.

Wealthy.—Size medium, color bright red, quality excellent, tree productive and hardy.

Red Bietigheimer.—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish to conical; skin, pale cream color ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy extensive cultivation.

McIntosh Red.—Tree very hardy, long lived; goad annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market. Fruit large; skin whitish yellow, covered with dark rich red or crimson. Flesh fine, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. November to February. This noble apple is very hardy and very popular where its merits are known. Its great beauty sells it at a fancy price. It is recommended by leading pomologists, and should be in every collection. We charge no extra price for trees, though we would be warranted in so doing, as it is comparatively new, and few nurserymen have it on their lists. Do not forget that Charles A. Green recommends this apple.

Wolf River.—A comparatively new sort which originated in Wisconsin, and for the past fifteen years has successfully stood that rigorous climate. Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing twenty-seven ounces; round, flattened, conical, highly colored, with stripes and splashes of red. An excellent cooking fruit. Core compact, small. Moderate. November to February. Wolf River is the famous prize apple from Wisconsin, which gained so much celebrity at the New Orleans Exposition, taking three first prizes. W. A. Springer, of Wisconsin, writes us: "The tree is the hardest we have, except the Duchess and a few seedlings; is harder than Wealthy. The old tree is yet alive and will bear next year—thirty-three years old. Wolf River is a good bearer, fruit large and beautiful, and of good quality. Will keep here until March." Tree hardy and a strong grower. Mr. E. Gaylord, Nora Springs, Iowa, writes: "The only apples we tie to here are Duchess, Wealthy and Wolf River."

Talman Sweet.—Medium size; pale whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower, upright and very productive. None more popular.

The Loy Apple.—This valuable seedling apple originated in Howell county, Mo., not many years ago, and is beginning to attract almost universal attention by its exceedingly great merits, and more especially by its extra fine quality and great beauty. The original tree came into bearing at five years old, and has borne full crops annually for seven years: It is described as "large—fully as large as Ben Davis—and resembles Willow Twig in form and color; a beautiful red on yellow ground, deepening into a rich bronze or russet, with markings of minute black dots. Small core, short stem, and is of the *very best quality*. Sprightly and pleasant flavor—one of the best, and is said to be hardy, productive and an annual bearer." 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Jacob's Sweet.—A large and exceedingly showy fruit. Clear, rich yellow, deeply shaded with brilliant carmine; flesh crisp, fine grained, and of best quality. Also a remarkably good keeper, remaining in good condition until June. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, heavy yielder, and annual bearer. Originated near Boston, Mass., and in such great demand where known that the grafts have been sold to fruit growers at \$1.00 each. Uniting, as it does, great beauty, superior keeping properties and high quality, it presents a combination existing in no other sweet apple. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 for 10.

Salome.—From Illinois, and especially valuable for its hardiness, prolific bearing and long keeping. The tree comes into bearing early. It may be described in brief thus: Tree is round headed, making short annual growths after coming into bearing; has tough wood, large, thick, leathery leaf, and is as hardy as wild crabs. No matter how heavily loaded, the fruit is always good sized and clings to the tree with a tenacity possessed by few if any other varieties, and withstands the winds when other varieties are scattered on the ground. Fruit medium, roundish, conical, pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. First class, each 20 cts.; medium, 15 cts.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large; yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly, aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. Valuable for baking. The tree is a free grower, and good bearer. November to April.

Gano.—This handsome new apple from Missouri is of perfect form, somewhat conical, good size and very smooth; its deep red color, shaded on the sunny side to mahogany, makes it extremely attractive in appearance; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild sub-acid, has a thick, tough skin, and is a good shipper and keeper. Tree very healthy, vigorous and hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to May. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lily of Kent.—Origin Kent county, Del. One of the finest winter apples we know. 25 cts. each; \$15.00 per \$1.00.

Additional varieties of apple trees for sale, of great merit.

✓ Royal Red,
✓ Ubank,
✓ Crawford,
✓ Nero,

✓ Benoni,
Brewington Pippin,
✓ Ark. Black,
✓ Kinnard,

✓ Golden Sweet,
Mo. Pippin.
✓ Late Winter Pearmain.
✓ Horse.

Crab Apples.

✓ Whitney,
Lady Elgin,

✓ S. C. Cluster,
Lake's Winter,

✓ Sylvan Sweet,
Winter King.

Yellow Siberian.—Small size, pale-yellow, valuable for preserving.

Red Siberian.—Small, bright red, with slight bloom; excellent for preserving.

Transcendent.—Large, yellow, productive, good.

Hewes' Virginia.—Small size, color red, streaked with yellow; very productive and most valuable for cider.

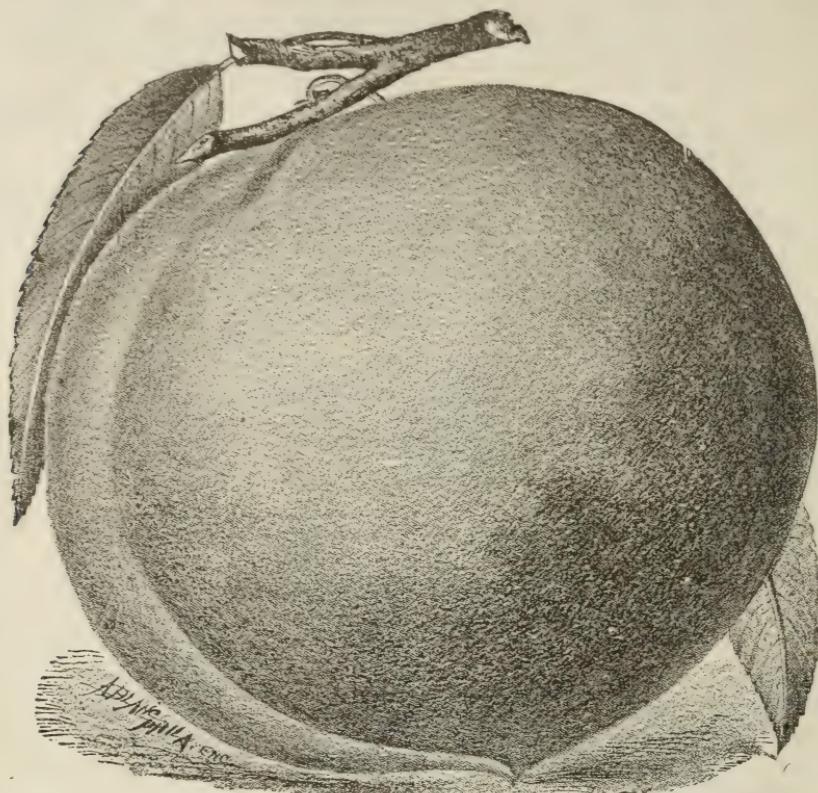
Prices for the above, 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

PEACHES.

This fruit is grown as a specialty with us. Located in a section where the peach is most favored, free from all disease and with thrifty fruiting orchards on all sides, we are enabled to have vigorous young trees of the most approved varieties and every facility for having them true to name. They require a well drained soil. A warm, sandy or gravelly loam is well suited to preserve a healthy growth, and should be fertilized and kept in cultivation. Ashes, potash and bone are excellent fertilizers, though the tree will respond kindly to any fair dressing material. Cut to a naked cane and top when planting. The previous year's wood of the peach should be shortened in to keep the head vigorous and in good shape.

The following list embraces a number of new sorts of promise as well as other varieties lost sight of for some years past, again brought forward for proper recognition. In this connection it is well to state that many of the so-called extra early peaches prove to be very similar in character and unreliable for profit. Of the many late large yellow sorts, the greater number are much like the Late Crawford, and evidently sports of that well-known variety under certain conditions of soil, locality and treatment.

Prices:—First size, one year from the bud, 10 cents each : 75 ets. per 10 ; \$6 per 100 ; \$50 per 1000. Medium, one year from bud, \$5 per 100 ; \$40 per 1000. Third size, one year from the bud, \$4 per 100 ; \$30 per 1000. JUNE BUDED—1st grade, \$5 per 100 ; \$40 per 1000. 2d grade, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1000.



List of Varieties Alphabetically Arranged.

Leading varieties in heavy type.

Alexander.—Origin, Logan county, Illinois ; medium, white flesh, skin highly colored red ; ripening in advance of Hale's Early.

Amsden June.—Origin, Carthage, Mo. This is similar to the Alexander in character.

Beer's Smock.—Well-known and popular late variety, size medium to large, oval, deep yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow and rather dry ; productive. Very popular for canning, evaporating, etc., tree more productive than usual with the yellow sorts.

Bilyeu's October.—A very late peach, fully two weeks after the Smock ; large size, with slight red cheek ; freestone

Brandywine.—Large, yellow, firm and desirable, freestone ; similar to the Crawford's Late in appearance and desirable as a succession.

Belle.—Very large, skin white with red cheek ; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor ; the fruit uniformly large and showy ; tree a rapid grower and very prolific. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, originated by Mr. Lewis A. Rumph, Marshallville, Ga.

BONANZA.—Of Texas origin. Medium size, white flesh with red cheek, productive, very late.

CAPTAIN EDE.—New variety from Illinois, of growing popularity. Size large, yellow, freestone. Tree vigorous grower and productive.

Hale's Hardy Peach, the Crosby, (EXCELSIOR).—Originated near Lowell, Mass.; tree low, spreading, willowy habit of growth; fruit buds hardy, so that Crosby produces full annual crops when all others fail; fruit medium size, rich orange yellow splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfectly freestone, pit small, flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and rich.

Chair's Choice.—Of Maryland origin, large, yellow, freestone, ripening in season of Smock.

Chinese Cling.—A favorite at the South, large size, creamy white, with fine blush; ripens middle season.

Christiana.—Yellow, freestone, large; ripens a few days prior to the Late Crawford.

Champion.—The earliest good shipping white freestone.

Cooper's Late.—A large, beautiful peach; ripening after Crawford's Late and before Smock Free.

Crawford's Early.—Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone, an old well-known variety.

Crawford's Late.—A very desirable yellow fleshed variety; tree a strong grower; fruit large, showy, profitable, freestone.

Early Rivers.—Good size, pale straw color, good quality, tender.

Elberta.—Large, yellow, freestone, with red cheek; very productive; season of ripening between Reeve's Favorite and Crawford's Late; very valuable.

EARLY YORK—An old well known sort of good quality, and yet planted to some extent, but being superseded by more popular sorts, such as Mountain Rose and Family Favorite, ripening about same season; rather large, flesh white, fine grained, excellent flavor, clings slightly.

Family Favorite.—Seedling of the Chinese Cling; large, handsome freestone, prolific; excellent for shipping, canning or drying; ripens slightly in advance of Early Crawford.

14 Oz. Cling.—Exceedingly large, threepeaches having been grown on one branch, weighing respectively 16, 14 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. In color and tree very much like Old Mixon Cling, but season of Heath Cling.

Foster.—Yellow, large size when not heavily laden; freestone.

Fox's Seedling.—Large, white with crimson cheek, freestone; reliable and uniform bearer.

Geary's Hold-On.—Medium to large, yellow, freestone; similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

Globe.—Origin, Pennsylvania; of the largest size, yellow, freestone, late; productive and profitable.

Gudgeon's Late Red.—Large, white flesh and red cheek, fine quality, highly valued. Tree very vigorous; ripens just before Heath Cling; freestone. W. M. Wylie, a prominent fruit grower of Ohio, says of it: "I have marketed the Gudgeon's Seedling Peach and consider it the best freestone peach I have. It is a good bearer; fruit large and solid. It colors finely. My family prefer it to Smock for canning. The buds stand the winter better than the Crawfords. I gathered 108 bushels from 28 trees."

HALE'S EARLY.—Claimant for extra early honors, and no doubt the parent of many new claimants for that position; medium size, red with high color when exposed, good bearer, but not reliable for profit.

Henrietta.—Handsome late yellow cling, of large size, productive and excellent; long keeping qualities.

Lemon Free.—This magnificent yellow peach originated in Summit county, Ohio, and has proved itself to be harder than any other good peach grown in that section, and by far the most profitable. The name is very appropriate, as it is almost of lemon shape, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex; color a pale lemon-yellow when ripe. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference, of excellent quality; ripens after the Late Crawford; is immensely productive, and will undoubtedly become one of the leading orchard varieties.

Late Heath Cling.—Large, oval with a sharp apex, skin white, sometimes with red cheek, flesh firm, white, sweet, and somewhat aromatic; excellent for preserving; ripens in September.

Lemon Cling.—Large, lemon-shaped, firm, rich and vinous.

Lyon's Mammoth Cling.—An exceedingly fine peach, originated with Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California; very promising.

Moore's Favorite.—Very similar to the Old Mixon, but few days later, fruit larger size and not quite so heavily laden; very desirable.

Muir.—Originated with G. M. Thissel, of Clinton, Cal. Size large to very large, flesh yellow, firm and of the best; freestone. Excellent for canning, shipping or drying; valuable.

Mountain Rose.—One of the best, large, white flesh with red cheek; productive; free.

OLD MIXON CLING.—A large handsome clingstone, white flesh, red cheek, rich and highly flavored, productive; middle of the season.

Old Mixon Free.—Large white flesh with red cheek; freestone; productive and profitable.

Princess Late Rareripe.—Large, roundish oval, grayish, thickly marbled with reddish spots, flesh white, high flavor, freestone.

Prize.—Large, yellow, freestone; profitable late sort and very popular where known.

Reeve's Favorite.—Large, roundish, yellow, handsome, freestone; rather a shy bearer; the fruit commands high figures in the markets.

Red Checked Melacoton.—Large, roundish oval with swollen point, yellow with red cheek, flesh deep yellow, red at the seed; freestone; ripens slightly in advance of the Crawford's Late.

Satway.—Medium to large, yellow, freestone only when fully ripe, does fairly well on light land; much later than the Smock.

Shipley's Late Red.—Medium to large, white flesh with red cheek, productive, freestone, desirable.

Stevens' Rare-ripe.—Large, white flesh with red cheek, fine flavor and quality; freestone.

Stump the World.—Large, creamy white with red cheek, high flavor, productive; freestone.

SUSQUEHANNA.—Very large, yellow, freestone, middle season, shy bearer.

Troth's Early.—Medium size, red cheek, freestone, hardy and productive.

Thurber.—Seedling of the Chinese Cling, good bearer, medium to large, skin creamy-white with crimson blush, fine flavor, freestone; ripens with Old Mixon Free.

Walker's Variegated Free.—Medium to large, white flesh with red cheek, handsome, heavy bearer of uniform fruit; one of the best.

Wager.—Yellow, freestone, productive and hardy. Ripens slightly after the Early Crawford; heavy bearer.

Ward's Late.—Medium size, roundish, skin white with blush, flesh white, quality good, freestone; ripens a few days later than the Late Crawford; heavy bearer.

Wheatland.—Large, golden yellow with carmine cheek, flesh yellow, freestone; ripens with late Crawford; valuable.

Wonderful.—A new, very late peach of large size, yellow, freestone. Productive and of remarkable long keeping qualities; season of ripening one week to ten days after the Smock.

YELLOW ST. JOHN.—Medium to large, yellow with handsome blush, freestone, early and productive; profitable market variety.

Additional varieties of Peach of great merit:

Chinese Free,
Reeves' Late Yellow.

Cannon's Late,
Algerine,

McCallister,
Yellow Rarripe.

Something About June Budded Trees.

The June budded tree is a beautiful clean grown tree, particularly well rooted, taken up with all the roots and fibre, and in all cases where tested, has proved superior to the tree grown in the ordinary way. They are peculiarly adapted for long carriage, via mail or express.

By this principle of propagating, we have accomplished in one season what, by the old process, required two years to accomplish. The younger the tree attains a medium or first-class size, with matured wood and good fibrous roots, the better. Trees standing in the nursery a long time become stunted, and do not retain their natural vigor. Large, overgrown trees, void of the requisite qualities, are unprofitable on account of high freights; and, for their general worth when set in orchards, young, stocky trees of fair size, well set with buds to form a properly balanced head, are always preferable.

They are grown or propagated on an entire new principle; the seed planted, the seedling grown and budded, then cut back and the bud started and grown to a good, healthy, clean tree, well headed and wood well ripened, the trees from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, strong and stocky, and are always taken up with tap and other roots. All perfect trees grown and ready for the planter in seven months, while it takes two years to grow a tree on the old principle. We claim the June budded tree, although small when set out, to be hardier, long-lived, and more productive than the trees that are propagated in the old way. In removing older and larger trees from the nursery, the tap roots are always cut off from five to eight inches below the surface. This facilitates digging and planting but it changes the future character of the tree. Now nature intended the peach should grow with tap roots, so all would grow if the seed were planted and the seedling grafted or budded and let grow where the seedling comes up. But when you cut the taps off of a two or three year old tree they rarely ever tap again, but throw out lateral or surface roots, changing the whole character of the roots and tree. The peach tree becomes less hardy, more readily affected by drought, heat and cold. For twenty-five years in the great peach belt on the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula, we have had peach growers ask why it was that when our choice varieties of peaches came up from seed, true to name, such as Troth, Early York, Old Mixon, Crawford's Early, Late, etc., why these trees that come up in this way and are allowed to grow and bear where they come up, are so much hardier, long-lived, living and bearing fruit in many cases as long again as the large trees transplanted from nurseries, bearing fruit when the transplanted orchards bear nothing. A long and careful observation has led us to know this to be the case, and we are fully satisfied from careful observation that cutting the tap root and changing roots all to surface roots is the cause of this wonderful difference. We claim the June budded peach, as stated above, is hardier, long-lived, and will bear fruit when trees propagated on the old plan will not bear, all owing to the fact that the tree is procured from seed in a few months, and when taken up, the tap roots and all other roots are taken up whole and perfect, and planted out again with tap and all roots perfect, and then it grows to be a large, bearing tree, the tap roots are with it, perfect as nature intended it should be. Again, the June budded trees, as a rule, when all else is equal, will be larger trees and have more fruiting capacity at a bearing age, say three or four years, than the old style of trees planted without taproots.

VALUABLE NEW PEARS.

Fitz-Water Pear.—A vigorous upright grower, very healthy and free from blight—an annual and abundant bearer—fruit a beautiful canary or golden yellow, of medium size, slightly flushed on one cheek, with a few freckles distributed evenly over the surface, mostly at the calyx; flesh, juicy and melting at the core; flavor better than Bartlett. Small core and seeds. Ripens November to January. PRICE, 1 year, mail or express, 30 cts. each ; 4 for \$1.00 ; 2 years, 50 cents each ; 3 for \$1.00.

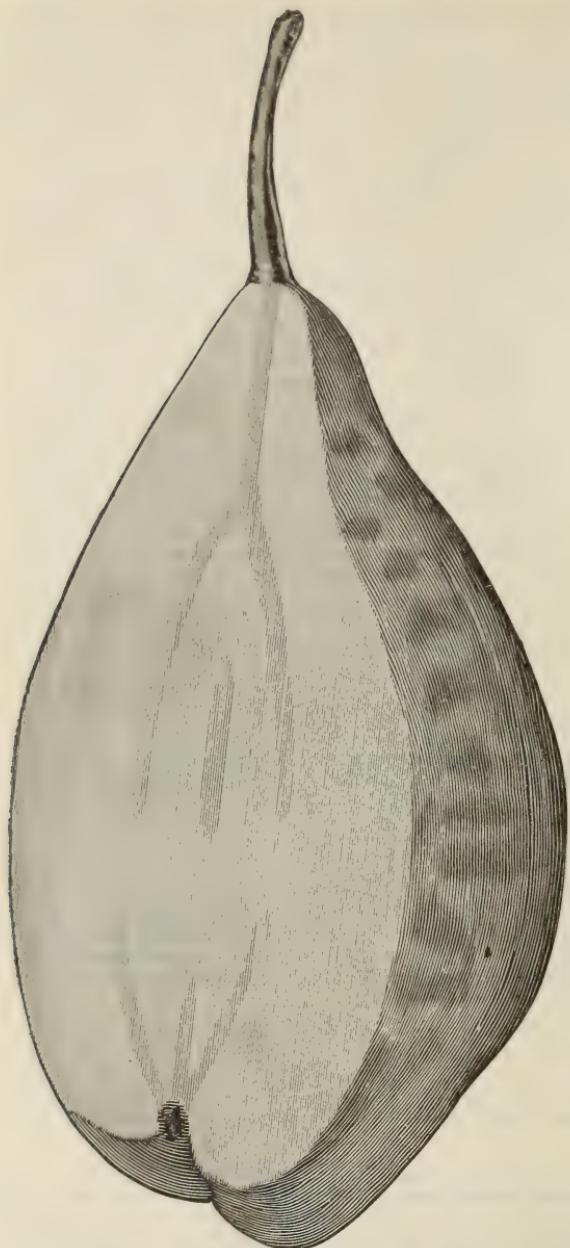
Bessemainka.—A Russian variety of extreme hardiness and of excellent quality, exceedingly valuable from the fact that it extends the Pear growing belt at least 100 miles farther north, having endured 40° below zero without injury. Tree rapid, upright grower, with bright green foliage, free from rust or mildew. Flesh tender, rich, juicy, buttery and excellent quality. Season, September. PRICE, 1 year, mail or express, 30 cents each ; 4 for \$1.00.

Vermont Beauty.—This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. Is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. Vigorous grower, free from leaf-blight. An annual and abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckle, than any other pear on the market. The fruit is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic; best. Ripens with and after the Seckle, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance; cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable. PRICE, 1 year, mail or express, 30 cents each ; 4 for \$1.00 ; 2 years, by express, 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

Lincoln Coreless Winter Pear.

This wonderful and remarkable late winter pear, so far as we are able to ascertain, is a chance seedling. It originated in Lincoln Co., Tenn., near Alabama line, and the original tree can be traced back for sixty years, during which time it has seldom failed to bear. The original tree, though scarcely more than a shell, has remained free from blight and annually borne fruit until last summer, when overloaded with fruit during the extreme dry weather it died from sheer exhaustion. Notwithstanding the fact that 1890 was a bad fruit year, the old tree had some fruit and the samples were secured from which our plates were made. The young trees are good growers, wood dark, foliage large, healthy and entirely free from blight, leaf rust or mildew.

The fruit is very large and matures late in the season, at which time it is hard and green; but, when put away and kept during winter, it gradually mellows, becomes very highly colored, juicy, rich and of a very delicate aromatic flavor. It keeps longer than any other variety known or tested in that section, having been kept in good condition until March. The flesh is of a rich yellow tint. It has neither seed nor core and can be preserved whole. Occasionally a specimen will have a rudimentary seed or two, which are merely black specks, about the size of a pin head, and rudimentary core lines; but these are the exceptions and the core lines are never hard and leathery. Some of its good features, briefly stated, are freedom from blight or other disease, a regular heavy bearer, strong, healthy



grower, an excellent shipper, the best of keepers. Largest size—single specimens weigh 1 to 1½ lbs. High color—rendering it a very attractive market fruit; absence of seeds and core—there being an uninterrupted solid mass of melting, juicy, luscious flesh found in no other variety, rendering it very desirable as a dessert or canning fruit.

Quality, the best of its season.

Claimed to be the **LARGEST**, the **LATEST**, the **HANSDOMEST**, the **BEST KEEPER**, the **BEST SHIPPER**, the **BEST QUALITY**, of its season and entirely free from core or seeds. Tree entirely hardy and magnificent grower.

PRICE, 1 year, by mail or express, \$1.00 each, 2 for \$1.50; 2 years, express, \$3.00 each; dormant buds, 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00; Dwarf, 2 years, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.50.

Special A.—2 year, by express, 1 Lincoln Coreless, 1 Japan Golden Russet, 1 Idaho, 1 Vermont Beauty, 1 Seneca, for \$5.00.

But very few trees to be offered this season.

What Parry says of the

✓ JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET PEAR.

The above variety was found accidentally in an importation of Japan Persimmon Trees. Its rampant growth with dark, greenish brown glossy wood and large, luxuriant foliage was so distinct from anything with which we were familiar, that we were at once impressed with its wonderful vigor and beauty, and anxiously awaited its fruiting, feeling assured that if such a healthy growing tree should produce a desirable fruit it would be gladly received by all fruit and fruit tree growers, as well as for ornamental purposes. Nor did we have long to wait, for remarkable as it appeared in vigor and beauty, it was none the less remarkable in fruiting, and at two years of age was heavily laden with the beautiful GOLDEN RUSSET PEARS which were found to be crisp, juicy, sweet, pleasant and unsurpassed for canning or preserving.

The JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET tree has continued to bear enormously **EVERY YEAR**, having no off years. The season of 1890, when all varieties failed, Kieffer not excepted, the JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET produced its usual heavy crop, showing it is not affected by the sudden changes of heat or cold. Its bearing propensities are so great that the fruit hangs in great masses and clusters, and, consequently, if not thinned, the tree will not increase rapidly in growth, and is therefore nicely adapted to small plots or can be planted closely together. The abundance of thick, tough, leathery leaves of the JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET enables it to endure great heat and drought, and will particularly adapt it to dry, hot climates and parched, sandy soils, where the European varieties cannot exist. Nor has it ever been affected by blight or insect enemies. It also matures its wood so perfectly that it would require *very* intense cold to injure it.

It also makes a remarkably handsome Lawn Tree, and will become a profitable market variety as well as desirable for family use.

The leaves are large and velvety, measuring 6 to 8 inches in length by 3 to 4 in width, and of dark green color until fall when they become a beautiful bronze, changing to a brilliant crimson, and with their branches bending under their loads of GOLDEN RUSSET PEARS it is a thing of beauty indeed.

The fruit is of a handsome, uniform, perfect, flat or apple shape, so that it has been suggested that it may be a Hybrid between the apple and pear, of good size—8 or 10 inches around, and becoming a beautiful Golden Russet color, ripening in September.—

Prof. Budd, of Iowa Experiment Station, says in *Rural New Yorker*, that "the Japan Golden Russet Pear is probably a native of Russia. The tree thrives with him with a luxuriance never reached by anything truly indigenous to Japan. It fruits at an early age very full, and he believes that in the southern half of Iowa it will give much satisfaction. As ripened in this hot, dry climate, it is handsome, unique, and really good for culinary use. "It is, in fact, the last of October, properly ripened in the house, refreshing for dessert use."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, as we understand a Western firm is offering what they claim to be the same thing under a different name. Send to Headquarters and get the genuine *Japan Golden Russet*.

Price—1 year, by mail or express, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100. 2 years, \$1.00 each or 3 for \$2.50.

✓ **Wilder Early** Pear is a good growing, good keeping, good shipping, superior flavored, very early, handsome pear. It holds its foliage well, and thus far has been free from blight or other disease.

I would enumerate the good points of the Wilder Early Pear as follows: 1. Earliness, ripening in Central New York about August 1st. 2. Superior quality, nothing of its season being so delicious. 3. No rotting at the core; it has been kept for weeks in a warm room, and never saw one rot at the core; yet this is the weak spot in nearly all early pears. 4. Long keeping and superior shipping qualifications. 5. Great beauty and productiveness, bearing every year, and on young trees. 6. Great vigor, often growing six to seven feet from the bud in one season. 7. Hardiness and strong constitution, which enables it to thrive and endure neglect where many other varieties would prove a failure. 8. Small, meaty core, with few seeds. The core is eaten and is as delicious as any other part. No one would waste the core of the Wilder Early.

Price, by mail or express, 1 year, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen. 2 years, by express, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SENECA PEAR.—Seedling of Bartlett.

A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season; never having shown any blight, mildew or other disease; making a very handsome tree. Bears young and abundantly.

Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it.

Ripening immediately after Bartlett and commanding highest prices.

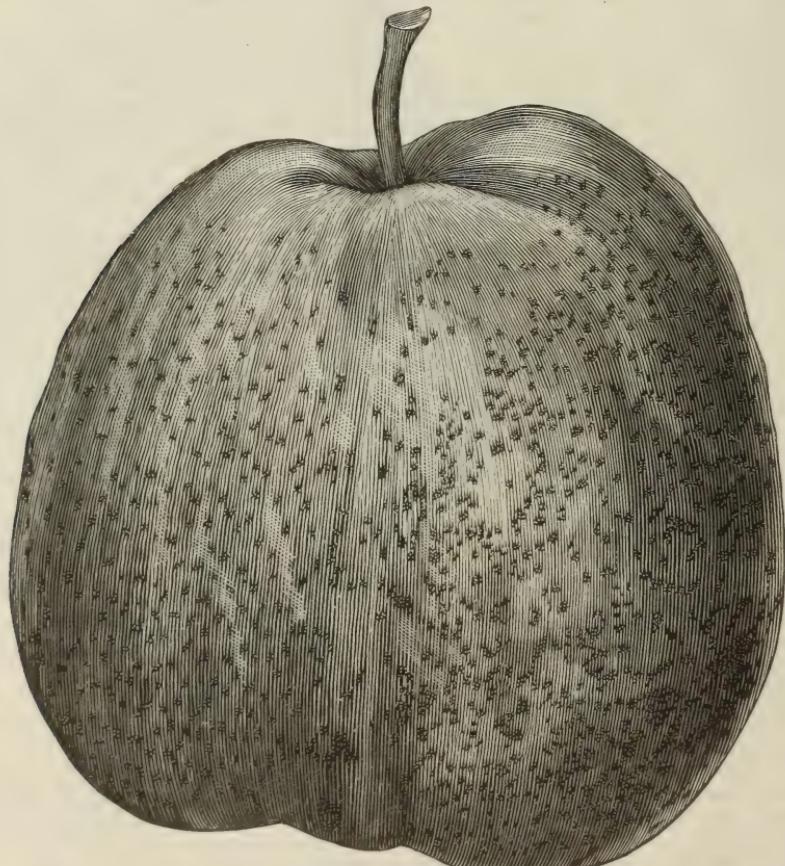
At Burlington County Agricultural Fair held at Mt. Holly, N. J., September 12, 1891, in a very large fruit exhibit, the *Seneca* attracted much admiration from the thousands of visitors and was awarded first premium as best Seedling Pear.

At New Jersey Inter-State Fair, at Trenton, N. J., October 5th to 11th, at an immense display of choice fruits, the *Seneca* was again awarded first premium.

In 1889, upon receipt of samples, **Ellwanger and Barry** reported: "It is a large, handsome and very good pear, much the appearance of Bartlett, though without the musky flavor."

Realizing the high prices at which Bartletts sell *a little after their season* and the advantage of a large, handsome pear of good quality ripening at that favorable time, we take pleasure in introducing the *Seneca Pear* to lovers of rare and choice fruits, with every confidence of its cordial reception, general satisfaction and profit to the planter.

A limited number of one year old trees to offer. Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. Dormant buds, \$1 each; three for \$2.50.



THE IDAHO PEAR.

Price by mail or express, 1 year, each, 30 cents; four for \$1.00; \$24.00 per 100; price by express, larger, 2 years, each, 50 cents; 12 for \$5.00; \$30.00 per 100.

Idaho Pear—Is a seedling raised from seed of a large red-cheeked pear by Mrs. Mulkey, of Idaho, who planted the seed about twenty years ago. The tree fruited the fourth year from seed, and has borne annually ever since, seeming to be entirely hardy. As it originated in or near the latitude of Quebec, it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark, luxuriant foliage, giving the impression that it may be a descendant of the Oriental race of pears, though of much superior quality to any of their known varieties. Very productive of fruit of largest size, weighing from 16 to 28 ounces; form roundish or obovate; flavor pleasant—equal to Bartlett; flesh entirely free from gritty texture; core exceedingly small and often without seeds; later than Bartlett, and good shipper, having carried 2,000 miles in good condition.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT IT.

Its quality is remarkable for such a large fruit.

P. J. BERKMANS, Prest. Amer. Pom. Soc.

The most noteworthy new fruit which has come to the notice of your committee. It is very large, handsome, and of delicious flavor.

F. M. HEXAMER,

Chairman Committee Native Fruits, Amer. Pom. Soc.

Exquisite, of first quality and much to be recommended.

E. VAVENNE, Director of Public Gardens, City of Rouen, France.

1 Idaho, 1 Vt. Beauty and 1 Japan Golden Russet, by mail, for \$1.00; larger trees by express, \$1.50.

We have a very superior stock of Idaho and will make special rates for them in quantity.

PEARS.

Thrifty, well-rooted trees, of medium size, sent by mail.

STANDARDS should be planted 20 feet apart each way, taking 108 trees to the acre, and Dwarfs set each way between them. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated until they come to bearing—vegetables, potatoes, or vine crops can be grown to advantage for a few years.

PRICES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each. Doz. 100.

STANDARD—Extra, 2-3 years by express or freight.....	.50	\$4 00	\$30 00
“ —First class, 2 “ “ “30	3 00	20 00
“ —Medium, 2 “ “ “25	2 50	15 00
“ —Mailing size, 1 year, postpaid or express.....	.20	2 00	12 50
“ —2 and 3 years, 4-6 feet—not first class—though <i>vigorous</i> and <i>healthy</i> , are not as smooth and straight as our first class trees.....	.15	1 50	12 50

DWARF—First Class, 2-3 years.....	.25	2 50	15 00
“ —Extra Bearing, 4 and 5 years.....	.50	5 00	

SELECT LIST—DWARFS.

Lawson,	Buffum,	Duchess d'Angoleme.
Clapp's Favorite,	Seckle,	Buerre d'Anjou,
Bartlett,	Belle Lucrative,	Lawrence,
Howell,	Louise Bonne,	Vicar.

STANDARDS—LEADING VARIETIES.—Ripening in the order named:

Lawson.—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large; beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant; very early, ripening middle of July.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, handsome, delicious, good grower and productive.

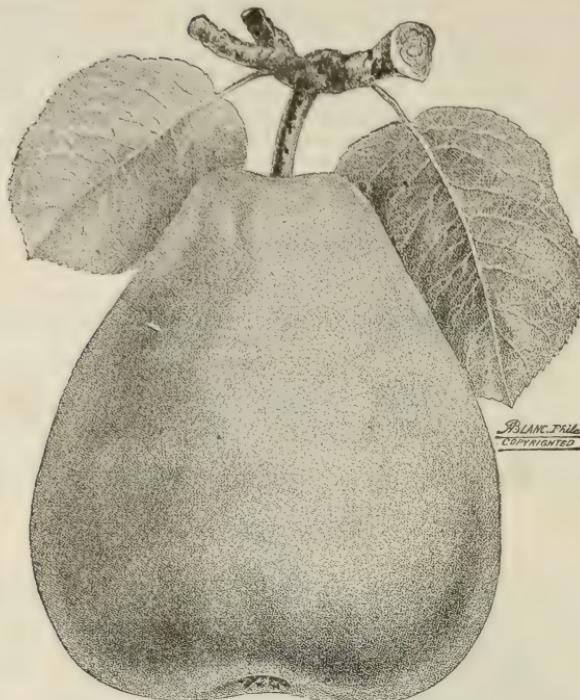
Bartlett.—A good grower, very productive and an annual bearer; fruit large, yellow, juicy, buttery and excellent; very popular.

Le Conte.—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, fair quality, excellent for evaporating or canning; very productive and profitable.

Howell.—A good grower, very productive and reliable; large, yellow and excellent quality.

Garber Hybrid.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and free from blight; very productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth waxey yellow, excellent for canning and preserving.

Seckle.—Small, yellowish russet, rich, juicy, melting, delicious, best quality, slow grower, free from blight.



THE LAWSON PEAR.

Sheldon.—Good size, russet, juicy and excellent.

Beurre D'Anjou.—Good grower, very productive and valuable; fruit large, greenish yellow, buttery, melting, very good.

Kieffer.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous, free from blight, enormously productive; fruit large, golden yellow with red cheek, very handsome, good quality; excellent for canning.

Lawrence.—A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer; fruit medium, canary yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper.

We also have the following varieties in stock: Flemish Beauty, Buffum, Belle Lucrative, Rutter, Chambers, Beurre Giffard, Windsor, Doy. D'Ete, Manning's Elizabeth, Fred Clapp, Jefferson and many others.

Orientals and Hybrids: Kieffer's, Garber, Smiths, Mad. Von Seibold, Cincincis Seedling, Duchesse Hybrid, Cocklin, Japan Sand, China Sand, Daimyo, Mikado, Hawaii, LeConte and Dodge's Hybrid.

PRICES OF ORIENTAL AND HYBRID PEARS.

KIEFFER, LE CONTE AND OTHERS.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.
1 year, 2 to 3 feet, on own roots.....	.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet, " " "	.30	2.50	12.00
2 years, 4 to 5 feet, Medium branched, on own roots30	2.50	20.00
2 years, 5 to 6 feet, First-class branched, " " "	.40	3.50	25.00
2 years, 5 to 6 feet, Medium—budded, on French stocks...	.25	2.50	15.00
2 years, 6 to 8 feet, No. 1 prime—budded, on French stocks.	.30	3.00	20.00
3 years, 5 to 7 feet, Heavy branched...	.40	4.00	30.00
4 years, 6 to 8 feet, Bearing branched.....	.50	6.00	40.00

ORIENTAL PEARS.

The ORIENTAL Pears.—*Chinese, Japan and Sandwich Islands,* are all for kitchen use, excellent for cooking, are hardy and beautiful ornamental trees. The **Hybrids** inherit the hardiness, beauty and luxuriance of the **Orientals**, combined with the delicious qualities of our cultivated pears.

ORIENTAL PEARS.

This race of Pears is remarkable for its vigor of growth, luxuriant foliage, extreme hardiness, and freedom from disease—so that they have been valued as ornamental Lawn Trees, and although their fruit is not of the best quality, it has a peculiar quince-like flavor, which, combined with its firmness, makes it superior to any other variety for canning, excelling even the justly famous Bartlett for that purpose.

Of these Oriental Pears the Old Chinese Sand Pear has been most extensively grown and considered the hardiest, and as far as we are aware has never been attacked by blight or any disease, so that it is generally considered to be blight proof.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Russian and American Apricots, June Budded at \$10 per 100; mail 15 cts. each.

The RUSSIAN Apricot is claimed to be in every way superior to the American varieties in early bearing and quality of fruit, as well as hardiness of trees, and freedom from all disease, worms and insects, that have been so destructive to trees and fruit of the peach and plum. In extremely cold locations, where the mercury falls to 46 deg. below zero, the Russian Apricots have passed through the winter safely, while the Americans by their side have been killed to the ground.

Common sort, 1 year, each, 20 cents; doz., \$2.00; 2 year, 25 cents each; \$2.50 dozen.

Carpenter and Gages' Collections.

	EACH	DOZ.	100.
1 year, first class, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; 2 years.....	.25	\$2.50	20.00

Gibb. A good bearer. Fruit medium size, yellow, sub-acid, rich, juicy. Season June 20th. The best early variety.

Alexander. An immense bearer. Fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; both skin and flesh sweet; delicious. Season July 1st. One of the best.

Nicholas. A splendid bearer. Fruit medium to large, white, sweet, melting. July 10th. Valuable.

Alexis. An abundant bearer. Fruit yellow, with red cheek, large, slightly acid, rich and luscious. July 15.

Catharine. Vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, yellow, sub-acid. Good. July 20th.

	EACH.	DOZ.
J. L. Budd. Strong and profuse bearer. Fruit large, white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine, with kernel equal to Almond. Season August 1st.	.25	\$2.00
American Apricots, assorted.....	.25	\$2.00
Nectarines.....	.25	2.00

QUINCES.

Thrifty, well-rooted trees of medium size, by mail. Larger trees by express.

Fuller Quince.—First brought to notice by and named in honor of Andrew S. Fuller, author of Grape Culturist, Small Fruit Culturist, etc. The most reliable variety yet found, not having failed to produce a crop of the largest, handsomest and finest fruit in over twenty years. The tree is a strong grower, with large smooth foliage, which it has retained, and produced fruit abundantly in locations and situations where all other varieties of the quince are barren. The fruit ripens early, is of the largest size, pyriform in shape of clear, bright lemon-yellow color, highly flavored and tender. Price, first-class, 2 years, \$1.50 each; 1 year, \$1.00 each.

Meech.—Strong grower, enormously productive, and comes to bearing very young. The fruit is remarkable for its fine form and color, high fragrance and flavor, large size, bright orange-yellow, very handsome, unsurpassed for cooking. Price, mail, 20 cents each; \$2.00 dozen, or express, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Champion.—Very hardy and prolific, commencing very young, often at two and three years old in nursery rows; very large, showy and handsome, rich yellow, flesh tender and cooks

free from lumps. Price, mail, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; or express, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Orange.—The well-known old and popular sort, large, golden-yellow, fine quality. Price, mail, 20 cents each, or express, 25 cents each: \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Rea's Mammoth.—Seedling of Orange Quince, strong grower, large and handsome. Price, mail or express, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

JAPAN QUINCE "COLUMBIA."

Cydonia (*Pyrus*) *Japonica* *Japan Quince* is widely known and extensively grown throughout the country as a very showy and popular shrub, producing in profusion handsome bloom upon the first approach of spring and before the foliage appears, making a very striking effect.

The fruit from this shrub has been so small as to be of little value. By years of careful selection and propagation, with the view of improving the fruit, we have produced the *Columbia*, a variety rivaling in size and shape the famous Belle Flower Apple, measuring 9 to 12 inches around, greenish yellow, with handsome blush, surface ribbed like a citron and covered with small white dots. This fruit is so very fragrant that one specimen will soon fill a room with a delightful perfume. It cooks as tender as an apple and makes a jelly equalled only by the highly prized Guava.

The valuable culinary properties of the Japan Quince are not generally known, though the enterprising proprietor of a large and fashionable seaside hotel, whose guests are enthusiastic in their praise of this delicious, unknown jelly, has for years engaged the entire crop in advance of its ripening.

The tree is entirely hardy, healthy, free from blight, mildew and insect pests, enormously productive, and comes to bearing very young. So that in this beautiful fruit bearing shrub we have the rare combination of a very handsome ornamental plant and most valuable fruit.

Price, dormant buds only, mail or express, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

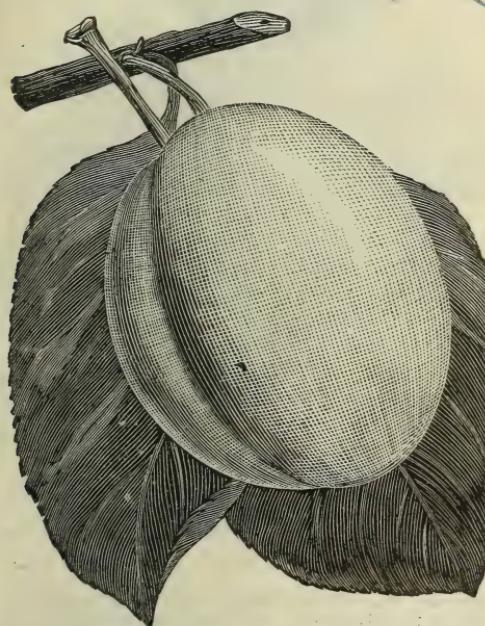


We now offer the **Lincoln**, which, in several important properties, is the most remarkable Plum we have yet seen. It is *the largest in size of all hardy plums* average specimens from overloaded trees measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and over six inches around, weighing two ounces—selected specimens weighing four ounces each ; *the finest in quality* of any Plum we have ever tested, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage ; *wonderfully prolific*, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches ; *beautiful in form and color, very early in ripening and curculio proof.*

"This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude; and Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing on account of its many merits of high order—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive ; flesh light yellow or amber, *exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious*—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description, or comprehension until seen. A feature peculiar to the variety lies in the fact that when fully ripe the skin loosens and can be readily pulled from the flesh in the manner of a scalded tomato—this property being made possible by the strength of the skin, which, though not thick, is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio."

Mr. E. B. Good, York county, Pa., in sending specimens of the fruit on August 5th, writes :

"The specimens I send you by mail are of only medium size. Specimens have been grown to weigh four ounces. The tree from which these I send you were picked is just literally covered with plums and standing in a stiff sod. It is, indeed, a fine and wonderful sight to behold. This plum will annihilate dozens of late introduction, and I am sadly mistaken if there is not heaps of money in it for the market grower. Too much cannot be said in its favor." Price, first-class, each, \$1.00 ; dozen, \$10.00. Small, each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.



yellow, highly flavored. Ripened last season in New Jersey about August 1st. Tree hardy handsome grower ; free from disease. 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

Ogon. Also a Japan variety. Hardy, vigorous grower ; much the character of Botan. Yellow. Sweet and ripens in July in New Jersey. 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

Spaulding Plum. "The first of a new race of curculio proof plums. Has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years, and is so enormously productive as to bend the limbs in a rainbow curve. The curculio has no power over it. Fruit large, yellowish green, with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom ; flesh, pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. The canned fruit is simply superb and presents a most attractive appearance. The fruit has been selling here for many years at \$1 a peck. Tree as exceptional in its vigor as a Kieffer or LeConte pear. Ripens early ; from middle to last of August here. PRICE, 2 years, 35 cents each ; \$3.50 per doz.; 1 year, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per doz."

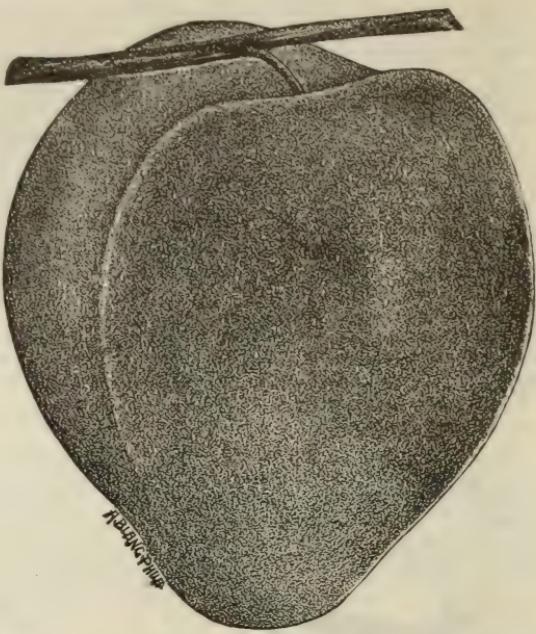
Another novelty from Japan is KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM, which has proven hardy with us. It is a good grower and is free from disease in every form ; fruit of large size and of finest texture ; considered the finest plum grown. 25c each ; \$2.50 doz.

Botan. This is claimed to be the largest of Japan Plums ; oblong, tapering like Wild Goose, dark red or purple ; flesh

Prunus Simoni. (Apricot Plum). This new plum, a native of northern China, is believed to be the most valuable new fruit introduced for many years, being hardy as far north as central Iowa and Nebraska, and in protected situations even farther. Its fruits are very pretty, with a very short stem, size of Orleans Plum, with brick red or dark cinnabar color. The flesh shows a fine apricot yellow, firm and has a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in the plums we cultivate. Price, mail or express, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

PRICES: Kelsey, Botan, Ogon, mail or express, each 25 cents ; doz. \$2.50.

✓ **Prunus Pissardi.** A new purple-leaved plum from Persia, very ornamental. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, dark purple, pulpy flesh, very sweet, juicy and good. It is said to be unusually exempt from the attacks of curculio. A handsome lawn tree. Price, mail or express, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.



KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.

ABUNDANCE. (*Description of Introducer.*)

This is a remarkable fruit indeed ; both in tree and fruit it is unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer Pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing.

Its propensity to early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year. The curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub the same as with the Spaulding. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry color with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed. Season early—August. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. Price, mail or express, 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00.

Satsuma. A purple fleshed plum from Japan, of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark-green foliage; enormously productive of fruit ; larger, handsomer, very much richer and better flavored than Kelsey—hardier and ripening five to six weeks earlier. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. Considered the most valuable of Japan Plums. Price, mail or express, 30 cents each, 4 for \$1.00.

Burbank. Japan, crimson purple, very handsome and rich ; hardy and productive. mail prepaid, or express at purchaser's expense, 30c. each, 4 for \$1.00. One of the best.

PRICES :—On plum stock, 35 cts. each ; \$3 per 10. \$25 per 100. On peach stock, 20 cts. each ; \$1.50 for 10 ; \$12 per 100. JUNE BUDDED : 20 cts. each ; \$1.50 per 10 ; \$12 per 100, except when otherwise noted.

Since it is impossible to grow the more delicate varieties of European Plums in some unfavorable localities, it is gratifying to us to be able to offer to our customers in these sections a succession of native American Plums that can be relied on for certain crops of luscious fruit, all of which are considered Curculio proof.

Early Red. Medium size, pink, nearly free, small seed, firm, very fine quality.

Wild Goose. Large, rich crimson, very productive and profitable.

Yellow Transparent. Clear yellow, oblong, excellent quality, very productive.

Mariana. Seedling of Wild Goose ; rapid grower, fruit round, large as Wild Goose.

Newman.—Large, red, very productive and reliable.

Indian Chief. Round, bright red, size of Wild Goose, five to six weeks later.

Golden Beauty. Round, large as Wild Goose, rich golden yellow ; very firm, small seed, nearly free, excellent in quality, immensely productive, very late and valuable.

Garfield. Large, dark red, hardy, productive, late.

CHERRIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price, first class, by express or freight.....	.25	\$3 00	\$25 00
" medium, " "	.20	2 50	20 00

Early Richmond.—Medium, red, acid, productive.

May Duke.—Large, red, rich and good quality.

June Duke.—Large, dark red, excellent.

Montmorency.—Large, bright red, sour, late and valuable.

Belle D'Choicy.—Medium, amber, very good.

Black Eagle.—Large, heart-shaped, dark, rich and good.

Black Tartarian.—Large, juicy, rich, sweet, delicious.

Gov. Wood.—Large, yellow, with light red cheek, delicious.

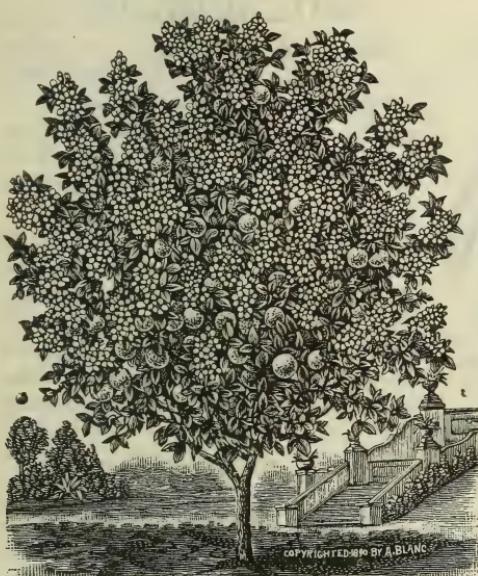
Napoleon.—Very large, light with red cheek, sweet and good.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, yellow, rich, sweet and good.

Oxheart.—Very large, light with red cheek, solid, meaty, rich and excellent.

Downer's Late.—Medium, red, rich and luscious.

Can also furnish Elton, Windsor, Olivet, Dye House, Empress Eugenie, English Morello, &c.



The Trifoliate Orange.—(*CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.*)—A NEW HARDY ORANGE.—This is the most hardy of the orange family, and will stand our Northern climate with little or no protection, and is also desirable for pot culture. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it is growing luxuriantly, and blooming and fruiting profusely. You can have an orange tree growing, blooming and fruiting on your lawn or yard. It is a dwarf, of a low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful trifoliate, glossy green leaves, and an abundance of large, white, sweet-scented blossoms, larger and finer than any other variety of orange blossoms, and borne almost continually. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor, of no value for eating, though it may prove useful in making a lemonade, as the fruit is as acid as a lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming, and showy fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. It is a conspicuous and attractive object in any shrubbery or pleasure ground, pot or tub, and is best suited for

open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, and cannot be induced to make much growth in winter, even in a greenhouse, though it will not drop its leaves if kept from frost. It blooms very profusely in spring and early summer, but after the fruit begins to form, blossoms are not plentiful. Our cut represents a young tree, about four feet high, as it appears when in bloom and when in fruit, but the flowers and fruit do not appear together to the extent there shown. The fragrance produced by a tree in bloom can be appreciated only by those who are familiar with the delicious perfume of the orange blossom. We predict for this tree a great future.—**Strong young, thrifty trees, by mail or express, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.**

CUSTARD APPLE OR NORTHERN BANANA.

THE PAW PAW TREE (*Asimina Triloba*.)

This is a small tree indigenous to the Middle and Southern States from western New York to southern Michigan, and southward to middle Florida and eastern Texas, but rare near the Atlantic coast. It attains its greatest development in the Mississippi Valley, and especially along the tributaries of the lower Ohio River. Although it is hardy around New York, it is only precariously hardy north of there. The Paw Paw tree belongs to the custard apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country; two or three other species, only low shrubs, also occur in the Southern States, but are not hardy in the North.

As a lawn tree the Paw Paw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit.

Paw Paw—Tree is vigorous, healthy and handsome, comes to bearing young, producing an abundance of fruit of tropical appearance, resembling a banana, and described among the native fruits of Mississippi Valley, and pronounced the “Prince of fruit bearing shrubs,” and further states: “The pulp of the fruit resembles egg-custard in consistence and appearance. It has the same creamy feeling in the mouth, and unites the tastes of eggs, cream, sugar and spice. It is a natural custard, too luscious for the relish of most people. The fruit is nutritious, and is a great resource to the savages. So many whimsical and unexpected tastes are compounded in it, that it is said that a person of the most hypochondriac temperament relaxes into a smile when he tastes a Paw Paw for the first time.” Price, small, by mail, 25c.; larger, by express, 50 cents.



DOWNING

MULBERRIES.

Downing, Everbearing, not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at 4 and 5 years of age, continues in bearing 3 to 4 months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, by mail or express, each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

The foliage of Mulberries is valuable for silkworms, while the fruit makes excellent chicken feed as well as a fine table dessert.

The late Henry Ward Beecher said he regarded it as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden, and that he would rather have a Downing Mulberry tree than a strawberry bed.

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

Nut culture is an industry that until recently has received but little attention. The large returns of \$25.00 to \$50.00 from individual trees and the immense profits from established orchards have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit growers are planting NUT TREES largely for market purposes; and others who enjoy the nuts during winter are realizing that in order to have an abundant supply it is only necessary to plant the trees, as hardy varieties are now grown that succeed in all sections of the United States.

Plant Nut Trees instead of the Nuts.

Until recently nut trees have been but little grown in nurseries and in consequence all transplanted trees have come from the forests or where they have come up and grown naturally, and having but little or no fibrous roots their transplanting has been attended with much uncertainty and the impression has been formed that they could not be transplanted, but that to insure success the seed must be planted where the tree is intended to stand, which is

erroneous and has deterred many from engaging in this profitable industry. Many of the nut bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree and the planter has the benefit of the three or four years growth in the nursery over that of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers to always **plant the trees**, if they can be had, and **save three or four years time.**

A Kentuckian, who has two hundred **Chestnut** trees and about three hundred **Walnut** and **Butternut** trees, says his income from them year by year is larger than that of any farmer cultivating three hundred acres of ground. He sells his crop on the trees for cash and the only expenses are for taxes.

Pecans. The impression that the Pecan can only be grown in certain favorable, moist locations is rapidly being dismissed, as they are being continually discovered throughout the Middle and Western States in locations which have not been considered favorable to their growth. Here in Burlington county, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, two to three feet in diameter, on high dry ground, and producing annually five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts; and a writer in the *American Agriculturist* states "they can be grown wherever the hickory thrives." The wild Pecans commence bearing at six years; at ten they yield four to five bushels, and increase with age, and the nuts sell rapidly at four to five dollars per bushel. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scales or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees.

A gentleman in Georgia, Mr. H. C. Daniels, has a **Pecan** tree which bears annually from five to ten bushels of nuts, which sell readily at wholesale for four to five dollars per bushel. An orchard of **Pecans** set thirty feet apart each way, requiring forty-eight trees to the acre, at above rates would give handsome returns.

Don Bernardo Guirado, of California, owns an English walnut orchard which he reports yields him a net profit of \$15,000 every year. As the orchard contains one hundred acres this is at the rate, year in and year out, of \$150 from each acre.

J. H. Burke has a forty acre orchard near Rivara which, although not in full bearing, last year gave him a return of within \$40 of \$6,000.

These figures show that the English walnut is a good tree to plant in California and they are now being successfully grown over a large portion of the country.

The **Chestnut** is also very valuable, not only for timber purposes, but for market.

Of the improved varieties of large nuts two to three bushels per tree is but an ordinary yield, and as they come to bearing at two or three years of age, or as young as a peach tree, and the nuts sell at twenty-five to forty cents per quart, the profits must be very gratifying and the business pleasant and popular. When the culinary uses of the chestnut are more generally appreciated in this country, as they are in Europe, the demand for those of large size will be immense. European cooks know how to utilize them in a number of ways.

Realizing the importance of this new industry and the increased demand for large chestnuts for culinary purposes, a stock company has been formed in the vicinity of Philadelphia, having 150 acres devoted exclusively to chestnut culture, and although a part of it was set only in Spring of 1891, they produced some handsome nuts of the Japan varieties the same year. Below I give an extract from a customer:

" May 30, 1891. This Spring we ordered of you a list of *nut trees*; among them was a **"Mammoth Japan Chestnut.** Though a small tree it now has seven clusters of blossoms on it, very much to my surprise."

Rural New Yorker, August 29, 1891, states: "The Paragon Chestnut tree, planted in Spring 1888, and now about nine feet high, is bearing 43 burrs. Another planted in 1889, "and seven feet high, bears 7 burrs. A Reliance Chestnut tree, but two feet two inches "high, bears 3 burrs. It bore several the year before in the nursery row.

Chestnuts are best prepared for market by bathing in scalding water as soon as gathered and thoroughly drying till all surplus moisture is gone, so that moulding is avoided. The method is to place say a bushel of nuts in an ordinary washtub and on these pour boiling water in quantity sufficient to just cover the nuts an inch or two; the wormy nuts will float on the surface and are removed; in about ten to fifteen minutes the water will have cooled enough to allow the nuts to be removed by the hand; at this stage of the process the good of scalding has been accomplished, the eggs and larva of all insects have been destroyed, and the condition of the meat of the nut has been so changed that it will not become flinty hard in the curing for winter use. The water is drained off, nuts placed loosely in sacks, frequently turned and shaken up as they lay spread in sun or dry house, and after perfectly dry so as not to mould they may be packed in barrels or boxes and stored for winter, when they will be found very tender, sweet and delicious.

There are no other trees so well adapted for avenues, that will at the same time yield profitable returns, as our native nut bearing trees, and none more suitable for shade and ornament about farm buildings, along farm lanes or in pasture fields.

JAPAN CHESTNUTS.

Improved Varieties, ripening in the order described.

The demand for this *improved strain* of Japan Chestnuts has been so far in excess of the supply that we were obliged to withhold them from our list, Spring of 1892. Our supply for Spring, 1893, though very good, may not meet the demand; however, we will accept orders at prices quoted until stock is exhausted.

✓ **Alpha**—Japan—grafted.—The *earliest known Chestnut* upright vigorous grower, comes to bearing at 3 years old and very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to three to a burr. Ripens September 10th to 12th without frost.

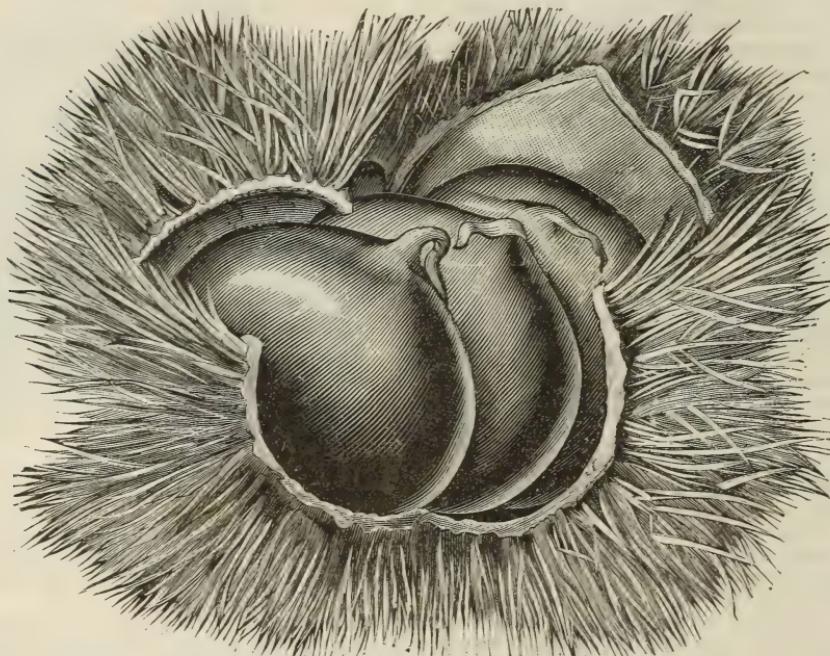
Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$5.00 each.

✓ **Advance**.—Japan (grafted) is the next to ripen. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and very productive, about two quarts to a ten-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running two to three to the burr; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripening September 15th.

Price 1 yr., mail or express, \$2.50 each.

✓ **Early Reliance**.—Japan (grafted) is the third to ripen. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit and beginning to bear immediately—one year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring four inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running three to five nuts to the burr. Tree enormously productive—a ten-foot tree yielding three to six quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripening September 18 to 20th.

Price, 1 yr., mail or express, \$2.50 each.



JAPAN EARLY RELIANCE.

✓ **Success**.—Japan (grafted) is next in order of ripening and larger in size than either the preceding. Tree an upright vigorous grower, very productive. Ripening September 20 to 23d.

Price, 1 yr., mail or express, \$2.50 each.

✓ **Parry's Superb**—Japan—grafted.—This superb variety is a magnificent grower, and as the illustration indicates, is an enormous bearer. The burrs are literally packed one upon another along the branches, generally with three nuts to each burr, and it is the exception to find an imperfect or defective nut, nearly every one being very large, two inches across, full and plump, bright and free from fuzz. Very valuable market sort.

Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$5.00 each.

Giant, Parry's.—Japan, (grafted) ripening immediately after the above. These nuts are enormous, measuring six inches in circumference, and run two to a burr. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and very productive; nuts smooth, dark and attractive. Ripening September 25th. The largest known Chestnut.

Parry's, price 1 yr. mail or express, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen; 2 yr. express, \$2.50 each.

Imported Giant Grafted, mail

or express, 50 " 5.00 "

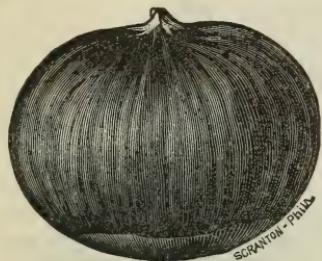
Pedigree Mammoth.—Japan,

mail or express, 1 year, 1.2 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.; \$15 per 100.

" 2 years, 2.3 feet, 35 " 3.50 doz.; 25 "

" 3 years, 3.4 feet, bearing, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40 per 100.

" 4 years, 4.5 feet, bearing, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.



SPANISH.

Numbo, very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing very young. Nuts large and good quality; ripens early, usually before frost, and sells at high prices.

Each. Dozen. 100.

Spanish, 1 year, Price by Mail or Express..... \$ 25 \$2 50 \$15 00

" 2 " 2 to 2½ feet 35 3 50 25 00

" 4 to 5 years, 5 to 6 feet 50 5 00

Grafted trees, 3 to 5 feet..... \$ 75 \$7 50



AMERICAN.

Paragon, hardy; productive; large and excellent quality.

Each. Doz. 100.

Grafted trees, 4 to 5 feet..... 1 25 12 00

Native Sweet—The well-known chestnut of the forest, for sweetness and quality unsurpassed.

1 year, 1 to 2 feet, by Mail or Express..... 15 1 50 5 00

3 years, 3 to 4 feet..... 25 2 50 20 00

WALNUTS.

The **Walnut** is not only valuable as a timber tree but the nuts find a ready sale, rendering their planting a profitable investment.

French Franquette—Exceedingly large; elongated; fine quality. Each. Doz.

1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 25 2 50

French Thin Shelled, 1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 25 2 50

French, Chaberte, very productive, extra fine quality; valuable.

1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 25 2 50

French, Mayette.—This is one of the finest dessert nuts grown; large and sweet. Late in budding out, hence escapes late frosts; 1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 25 2 50

American Black.—The common Black Walnut, the wood of which is so valuable, while the nuts are always desirable.

Each. Dozen.

1 year, 1 to 2 feet, mail or express, \$ 25 \$2 50 \$15 00

3 to 4 feet..... 35 3 50 20 00

English, or Madera Nut.—Handsome growing tree; large, thin shelled, delicious nut.

1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 25 2 50 \$15 00

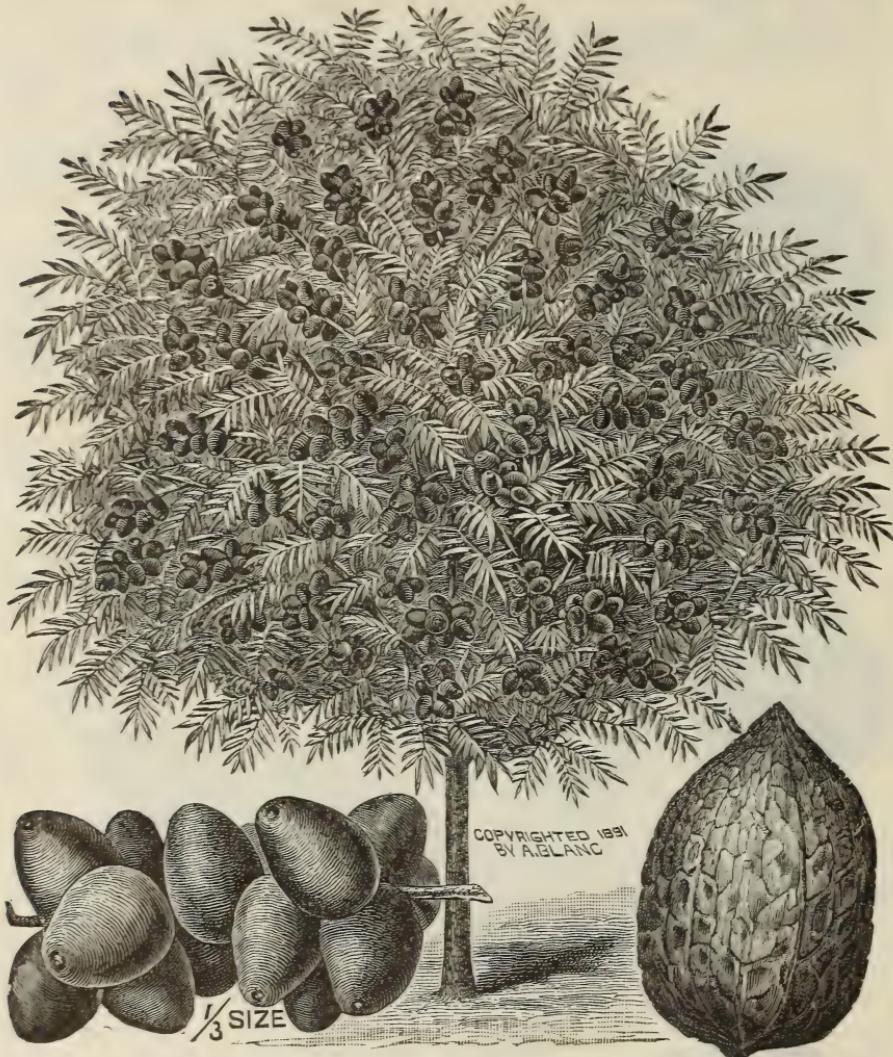
3 to 4 feet..... 50 4 00 25 00



MADEIRA.

Præparturiens.—This is of the appearance and character of English or Madeira nut, though of dwarf habit, and has the advantage of coming to bearing very young; very hardy and productive.

Price, 1 to 2 feet, mail or express.....	\$ 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
2 to 3 feet, "	35	3 50	20 00
3 to 4 feet, "	50	5 00	30 00

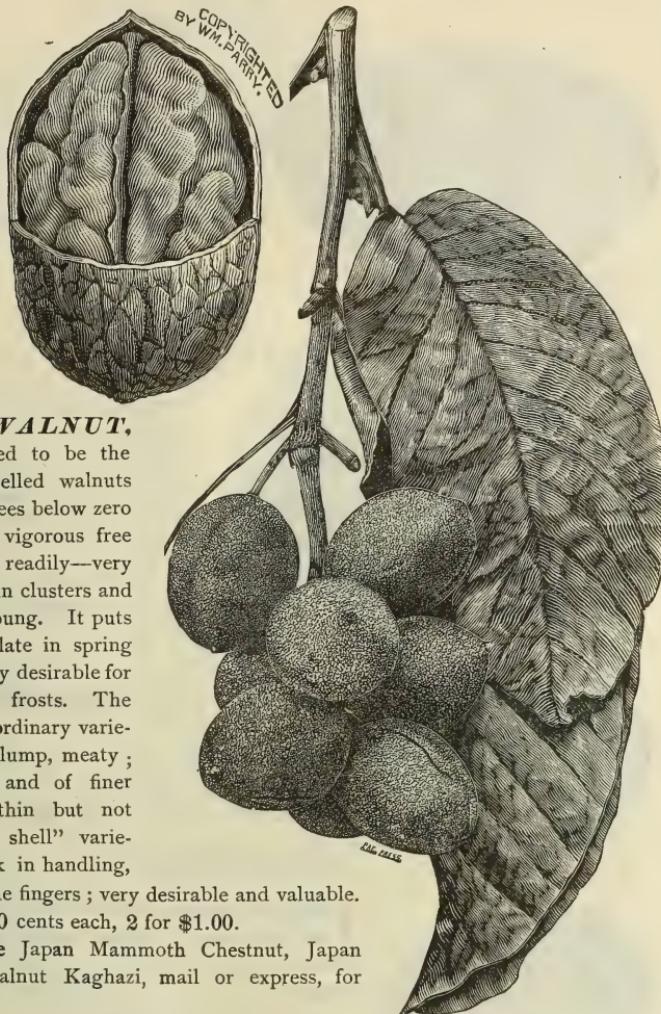


JAPAN WALNUT.

Japan Walnut.—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet; of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on my grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut.

Price, mail or express, 50c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Price, mail or express, 1 year, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00; \$30.00 per 100.
" " 2 years, 50c. each; \$40.00 per 100.



PERSIAN WALNUT.

Kaghazi is claimed to be the hardiest of all soft shelled walnuts and stands several degrees below zero without injury. It is a vigorous free grower and transplants readily—very prolific, producing nuts in clusters and comes to fruiting very young. It puts out leaves and blossoms late in spring and is therefore especially desirable for sections subject to late frosts. The nut is larger than the ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty; sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavors. The shell is thin but not tender like some “paper shell” varieties and does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers; very desirable and valuable.
 Price, mail or express, 60 cents each, 2 for \$1.00.

One each, Pedigree Japan Mammoth Chestnut, Japan Walnut and Persian Walnut *Kaghazi*, mail or express, for \$1.00.

FILBERT HAZELNUT.

This is of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit; entirely hardy; abundant yielders; succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young.

Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong and of excellent quality.

Price, mail or express..... \$ 20 \$2 00 \$15 00

Each. Dozen. 100.

Cosford, Thin Shells.—An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel.

Price, mail or express..... 20 2 00 15 00

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands.

1 to 2 feet, mail or express..... 20 2 00 10 00

2 to 3 feet, by express..... 25 2 50 15 00



KENTISH COB.

Should any Stock we quote be offered by responsible parties at a less rate for the same grade, make up your order at their price and we will furnish at the same.

PECAN.

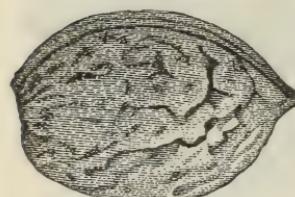
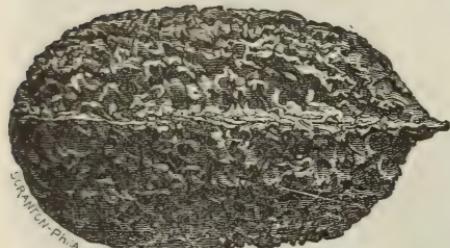


PECAN.

Paper Shell.—A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid growing tree; of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; producing valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1000
Paper Shell, 1 to 2 feet,				
mail or express	\$ 25	\$2 50	\$10	\$75
St. Mary's Best.....	50	5 00		25

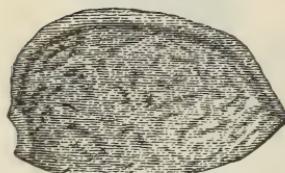
BUTTERNUTS.



ALMONDS.

Hard Shell.—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms.

Price, mail or express, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.



Soft or paper Shell.—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops," and although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich.

Price, mail or express, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.



The Dwarf Juneberry is of easy culture, and is a good substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury.

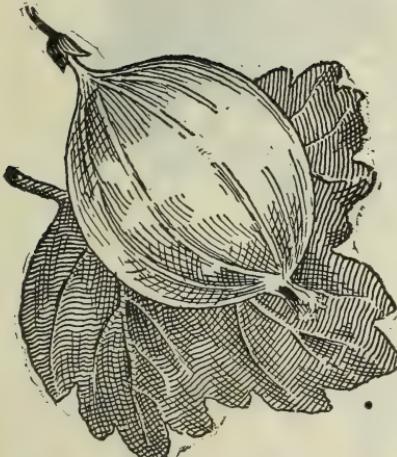
In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size, and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, are composed of fine white petals, which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest ornamental shrubs.

Improved Dwarf, mail or express, 15 cents each; 75 cts. per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.



DWARF JUNEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRIES.



RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.

VRed Jacket Gooseberry has proven to be the best red gooseberry in existence, with the best foliage, mildew proof, fruit of the best and a splendid cropper, as large as the largest; berry smooth, very prolific and hardy, quality the best, exceptionally clean, healthy foliage, free from mildew, and will succeed under circumstances where the common sorts fail.

Price:—Mail, 1 year, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; express, \$60.00 per 100.

Mail, 2 years, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.; express, \$85.00 per 100.

\$1.00 and the names and addresses of six or more of your friends interested in trees and plants pay for \$1.35 worth of stock.

	Mail.	Exp.	Doz.	Exp.
	Dozen.	100.	1000.	100.
Houghton, 1 yr.....			.75	\$2.50
" " 2 yrs.....			\$1.00	3.50
Downing, 1 year.....			1.00	4.00
" 2 years.....			1.50	5.00
Red Jacket, 1 yr, \$1 each.....			10.00	60.00
" 2 " 1.25 "			12.00	85.00
Smith's, 1 year.....			1.00	4.00
" 2 years.....			1.50	6.00
Industry, 2 yrs., 25c. each.....			2.00	12.00
Triumph, 2 yrs, each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.				

CURRENTS.

	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.
	Dozen.	100.	1000.	Dozen.	100.	1000.
One year.						Two years.
Cherry and La Versaillaise, large red...	50	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$ 75	\$3 50	\$30 00
White Grape, white, handsome, good...	50	2 50	20 00	75	3 00	25 00
Red Dutch, very prolific.....	50	2 00	15 00	75	2 50	20 00
Black Naples, good for jelly.....	50	2 00	20 00	50	2 50	25 00
FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red) 15 cents each...1 00		7 00		Each .20	1 25	10 00
Crandall, black, 20 cents each.....1 50		8 00		" .25	2 00	10 00



Crandall Tree Currant.

Crandall Tree Currant.

Description of Introducer.—The wonderful productiveness of this new fruit is shown by the cut. It also shows the exact size, the largest berries being nearly three-quarter inch in diameter; no other small fruit approaches it in productiveness. It is absolutely proof against the currant worm and other insect enemies. For all culinary purposes, either for pies or sauce, green or ripe, and for jam or jelly when ripe, it has no superior on account of its delicious flavor, peculiar to itself, although some like Huckleberry, but more acid giving it more character. We think it is the very best fruit of its season for pies, and we use no other; far better than any other small fruit. When cooked, the seeds almost entirely disappear. We have had hundreds taste of pie of Crandall Currants, and all liked it; nearly all pronounced it the best pie they ever ate, and jelly made from this currant is delicious to a degree beyond description. No one would hesitate to plant the Crandall, if they could have heard the exclamations of the hundreds who tasted the jelly made from it at the Ohio State Fair in 1889.

It has no relation to, neither has it a trace of the odor of the European Black Currant. It is a "Native American."

It is a strong, rapid grower, usually bearing fruit the next year after planting. Owing to its size, it is rapidly picked, can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit.

After seeing the Crandall, Mr. F. C. MILLER, a prominent fruit grower of New Philadelphia, Ohio, says: "I consider the Crandall Currant the most productive of any small fruit known to me. It must be seen to be believed. I think an acre of such plants will produce not less than 500 bushels. For culinary purposes it is most excellent; have eaten it stewed and in pie; its flavor is exquisite. Another good point is its good shipping quality, is firm and keeps well; had some of those you gave me in good eating condition six days, and will, when known, make a very profitable market berry. I wish you great success with the Crandall."

Hon. H. E. VAN DEMAN, U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C., writes July 26, 1889; "The sample of Crandall Currant came to-day. It is fully up to my expectations in all respects. I have seen this species growing wild and cultivated in gardens in Central and Western Kansas, which is its native habitat, but never any so large as the variety you have. * * * Certainly no one could wish for a more productive fruit; I do not know of one that will yield a larger amount, judging from the branches sent me, and from what I know of other varieties of this species which I have seen in Kansas. It certainly is a blessing to all that region lying west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains, and will be welcomed by the fruit growers of the Eastern States. The plant will withstand the trying climatic conditions of the Western plains, even as far north as Dakota, and is particularly exempt from its insect depredations. I wish you all possible success in the distribution of this valuable fruit."

C. L. WHITNEY, Nurseryman, Warren, Ohio, says: "Having seen the Crandall in full bearing, and tested its culinary qualities, I am free to say that it fully equalled my expectations of it. Pies made from it are as good as the best, while its bearing qualities are wonderful. It seems to me it must soon take an important place in our list of small fruits. The introducers have not overrated it at all."

CRANDALL, Black, strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

The Crandall Black Currant has fruited with us, and proven to be very large, productive and valuable. By mail or express at above rates.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A Valuable New Fruit as well as **a Magnificent Ornamental Shrub** from Japan. Perfectly hardy, free from disease and insect vermin of all kinds. Very attractive in bloom, in May, after which until late in fall it is clothed in luxuriant green foliage, silvery underneath, and producing, in profusion, handsome bright red berries, which make delicious sauce. This fruit has been grown and highly prized in an amateur way for a number of years, but not until the past season has its great value as a garden or market fruit been recognized. We anticipate for this rare and valuable new fruit an immense demand, as soon as its great merits become known to the public.

Extract from Wm. Falconer in *Rural New Yorker*: The Shrub Eleagnus Longipes is one of my special favorites. I have grown it for years and the longer I know it the better I like it. It is a native of Japan and belongs to the olive family of plants, and is perfectly hardy. As a garden shrub it grows to a height of five feet or more, is bushy and broad and thrifty; plants begin to fruit when two or three years old. The leaves are oval, oblong, green above, silvery beneath, and last in good condition all summer long, and are never disfigured by insect vermin. The flowers are small, silvery yellow and borne in great abundance, and in full bloom about the 6th to 10th of May. The fruit is oval, five-eighths of an inch or more long, very fleshy and juicy, bright red and drooping, on slender pedicels on the underside of the twigs, and borne in immense profusion. It is ripe about July 4th to 10th. We use the fruit for sauce as one would cranberries, and a delicious sauce it makes, especially for children;

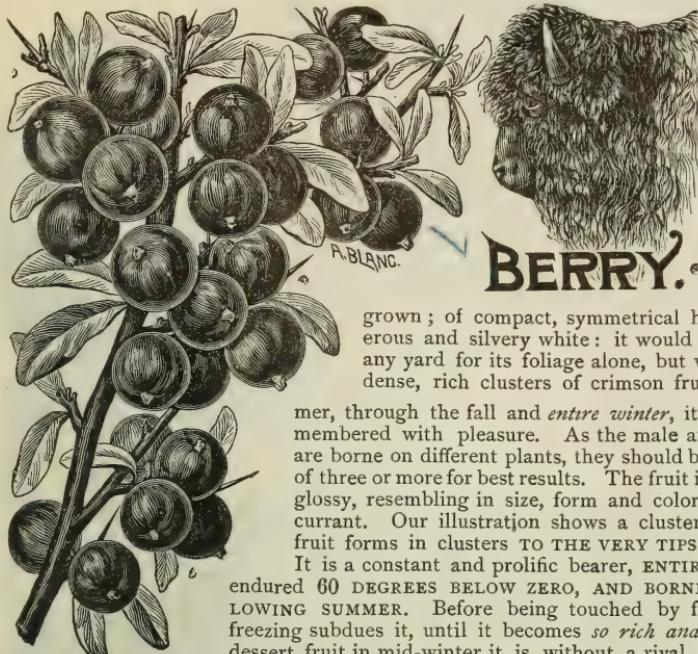
indeed, I like it so well, that I have planted it in our fruit garden as a standard crop, as one would currants. Price, mail or express, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.



The High Bush Cranberry is a very ornamental fruit bearing shrub of the Lilac family. Grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces in abundance, berries in bunches like the Mountain Ash—about the size of cranberries, which hang on long after the leaves are gone and give it a very attractive appearance in early winter and make an excellent sauce or jelly of an aromatic flavor, very pleasant, though entirely different from any other known fruit.

Price, mail or express, 20 cents each, 8 for 50 cents.

Should any stock we quote be offered by responsible parties at a less rate for the same grade, make up your order at their prices and we will furnish at the same.



AN IRON-CLAD FRUIT for the frozen North and the burning South. A fruit for *Everybody*. **E V E R Y-WHERE** a great novelty, and most decided acquisition. It is a tree like shrub, attaining a height of 10 feet when well

grown; of compact, symmetrical habit. Leaves numerous and silvery white: it would be an ornament in any yard for its foliage alone, but when laden with its dense, rich clusters of crimson fruit from early sum-

mer, through the fall and *entire winter*, it is a sight to be remembered with pleasure. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more for best results. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. Our illustration shows a cluster, *natural size*. The fruit forms in clusters **TO THE VERY TIPS OF THE BRANCHES**.

It is a constant and prolific bearer, **ENTIRELY HARDY**, having endured **60 DEGREES BELOW ZERO**, AND BORNE FRUIT THE FOLLOWING SUMMER. Before being touched by frost it is very acid; freezing subdues it, until it becomes *so rich and palatable* that as a dessert fruit in mid-winter it is without a rival, while for jellies it is

claimed by epicures to equal in flavor the famous GUAVA JELLIES. Such is the **BUFFALO BERRY**, *Shepherdia Argentea*. It is a near relative to *Eleagnus Longipes*, and as regards quality, the *Rural New Yorker*, (which is, without doubt, the *most critical horticultural journal in the country*,) under date of Dec. 6, 1890, has this to say:

"Unquestionably the Shepherdia is well worthy of cultivation for its fruit alone, which is superior to that of *Eleagnus*."

Price, mail or express, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

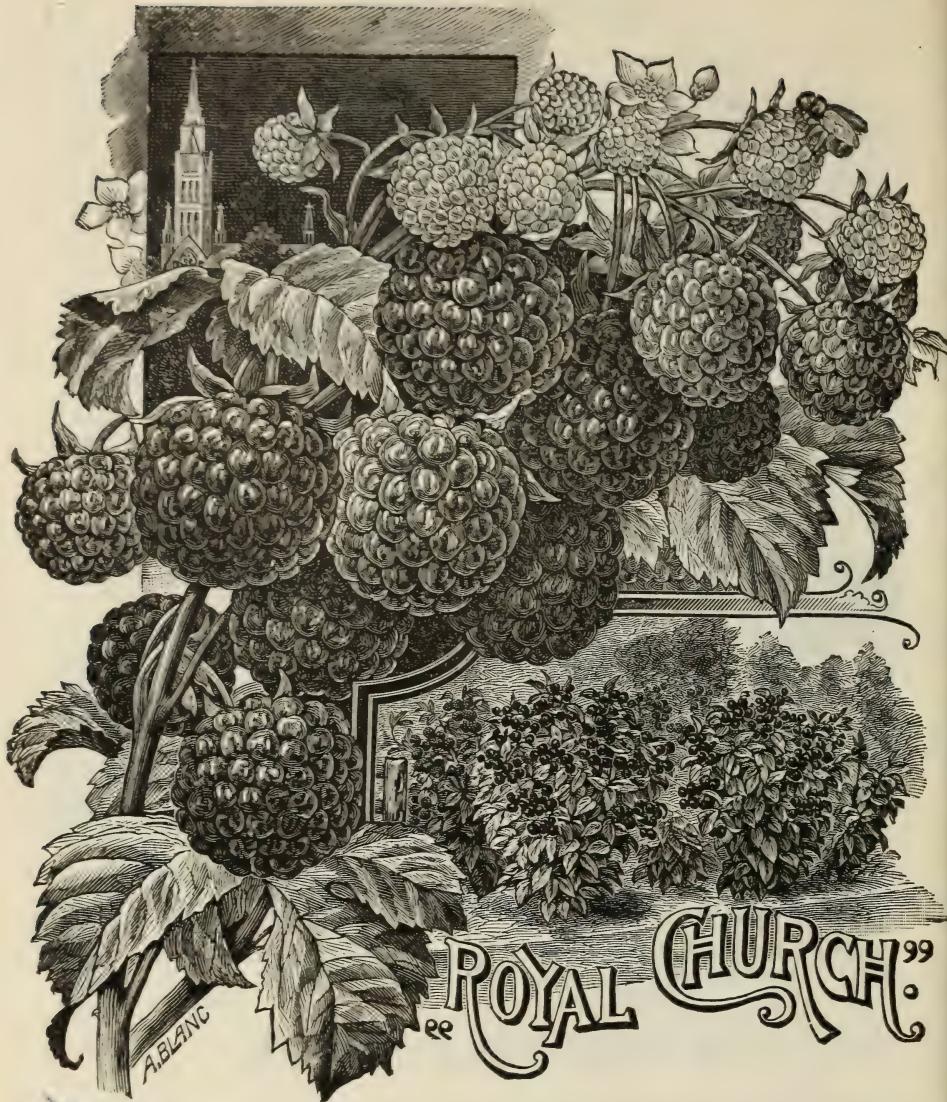
We will issue a separate strawberry circular in the winter. Purchasers wanting strawberries in the fall will please write for prices of any variety they wish.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will be sent by mail at Dozen rates, free of postage; by mail at 100 rates, if 25 cents for 50 plants, or 40 cents for 100 plants be added to the price.

REDS.	Doz.	100.	1,000.	CAPS.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Cuthbert	\$ 40	1 00	8 00	Lovett, black	\$1 40	3 00	20 00
Hansell	40	1 00	8 00	Mam. Cluster, black	50	1 00	8 00
Royal Church, 50 ea	3 50			Nemaha, black.....	50	1 50	10 00
Turner	40	1 00	8 00	Ohio, "	40	1 00	8 00
Thompson's E. Prolific	40	1 00	10 00	Palmer "	50	1 50	8 00
CAPS.				Souhegan, "	40	1 00	7 00
Gregg, black	40	1 00	8 00	Tyler, "	40	1 00	7 00
Hoosier, "	50	1 00	10 00				

Palmer.—Supposed to be a cross between Souhegan and Gregg. First fruited in 1882 and has withstood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Ripens with Souhegan and produces twenty-five per cent. more fruit. The claims for Palmer are Iron Clad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality and wonderful productiveness, having yielded one hundred and twenty bushels per acre and all ripe before the first picking of Gregg.



"Royal Church" Raspberry.—A very large, strong growing cane of the Cuthbert type, thorns few and small, canes perfectly hardy. Continues in bearing three or four weeks, is very productive, over 150 berries having been counted on a single branch. The size of berries is seven-eights to fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, 100 berries weigh 11 ounces. There are no small berries on the bushes. They are all of a uniform large size, with very few seeds. Flavor delicious, aromatic and sprightly. It outsells other varieties in the market. Excellent for canning or jellies, jams, &c.; berries do not crumble in picking. *Ripens earlier than Cuthbert*, larger, more productive and better quality. Combining to a remarkable degree the large size and superior qualities of the best foreign varieties, with the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of our native sorts, we have indeed a **Royal Raspberry**.

Prof. H. E. Van Deiman, U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C., says: "**Royal Church** is one of the best of the red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily laden with green and ripe fruit. Berry large, round, juicy and of rich flavor."

We also have about fifty letters, mostly from the experiment stations of different States, giving reports on the **Royal Church** Raspberry. All report it perfectly hardy, and no experiment station makes any unfavorable comment. All speak of its superior quality, size and productiveness.

Price, mail or express, 25 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

LOVETT

Or \$1,000 Raspberry.

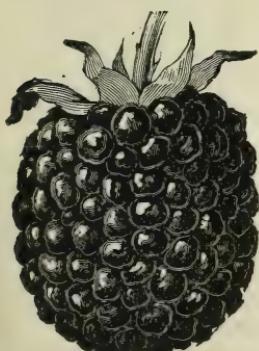
This is a new blackcap, a chance seedling from Indiana. It has been thoroughly tested in field culture where it originated and also in New Jersey, and proved to equal the Gregg in size; to be entirely hardy, very early in ripening, enormously productive, a strong grower, superior in firmness and quality and with less bloom than the Gregg. In brief, the ideal blackcap raspberry. One thousand dollars were paid for the control and original stock of it.
 \$1.00 per doz. \$3.00 per 100.
 \$20.00 per 1,000.



Miller.—This new Red Raspberry comes from Sussex county, this State, where it was fruited in large beds for market the past season with very satisfactory results. This berry ripens with Hansel, being large and ripening a large part of its crop before the Cuthbert, which it surpasses in market. This choice new fruit is now first offered for sale at a very low price for so promising a variety. \$2.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberry Plants will be sent BY MAIL at the Dozen rates, free of postage; at the 100 rates if 25 cents for 50 plants and 40 cents for 100 plants be added to the price and the same will apply to currants and gooseberries.



OHMER BLACKBERRY.

Originated by N. Ohmer, of Ohio, the originator of the Gregg Raspberry, which is better known, has been planted more extensively and with greater profit than any other blackberry.

N. Ohmer is probably the most extensive and successful small fruit grower of Ohio, and for him to disseminate this new blackberry, bearing his own name, is evidence of his high appreciation of it and a guarantee of its merit.

He describes it as hardy, healthful, very large; ripening after raspberries are gone and lasting until late in August, when prices are up. Excellent quality, firm, no core, and sweet before soft or fully ripe.

FIVE POINTS OF MERIT.

Hardiness.—As hardy as any good blackberry.

Large Size.—As large as the largest.

Productiveness.—It is immensely productive.

Quality.—It is the most delicious of all blackberries.

Late.—Ripening with the Taylor, and sells at higher prices. It is a very strong, sturdy grower, and has just passed through sixteen degrees below zero uninjured.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early.—It would be difficult to overestimate the value of a blackberry as large or larger than Wilson's Early and ripening as early as Early Harvest, and this is claimed for **Maxwell's Early.**—Very large, sweet, rich, luscious, melting in your mouth; no core whatever; very productive; ripens before strawberries are gone, or at same time with Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. Bush a low-strong stocky grower, free from rust, double blossom or other disease.

Fruit growers will appreciate the immense value of a blackberry, healthy, free from disease and double blossom, as large as Wilson's Early and ripening with Early Harvest. Such is Maxwell's Early, and it will be extensively planted as soon as plants can be produced.

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry. Claimed to be the best of the Blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any Blackberry, and of unequalled excellence—soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest, glossy black color. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils, from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill.

	Mail Dozen.	Ex. 100.	Ex. 1,000.
Dorchester.....	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$10 00
Early Harvest, (genuine).....	30	1 00	5 00
Kittatinny.....	40	1 00	10 00
Lawton.....	1 00	2 00	15 00
Maxwell's Early, 25 cents each.....	2 50	12 00	100 00
Minnewaski, large, hardy and productive	50	2 00	15 00
Ohmer.....	2 00	7 00	50 00
Wilson's Early.....	40	1 00	6 00
Lucretia Dewberry, tips.....	50	1 00	7 50
" " roots cut and transplanted, 2 yrs....	75	1 50	10 00

GRAPES.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.

Claimed to be the earliest, hardest and best flavored early grape yet introduced. Six days earlier than any of the fifty-three other varieties tested at the New York Experiment Station. Vine a very strong, healthy grower and very productive. A very fine early white grape. Clusters of medium size and often shouldered, berries larger than Delaware; skin thin and quality fine; pulp tender, sweet and free from foxiness. Vines as hardy and vigorous as Concord and free from rot and mildew. Price, mail or express, 1 year, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30 per 100. 2 years, 60 cents each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$50 per 100.

WOODRUFF RED GRAPE.

This very large and handsome grape is a seedling of Concord, originated with C. H. Woodruff, Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1874. The vine is a very strong grower, free from disease, and very hardy, never having been injured by the cold in the slightest, without any protection in winter, though the thermometer has reached 20 degrees below zero very often since its production. Bunch large, shouldered; berry very large and does not drop from stem. Exceedingly showy and has taken first premium over all competing varieties wherever shown. Its large size, both in bunch and berry, bright color and general attractiveness, make it especially valuable for market, it being sold in the Ann Arbor market for three times what Concords were selling at.

MOORE'S EARLY

Combines the following desirable qualities: Hardiness, size, beauty, productiveness, earliness, and is entirely exempt from mildew or disease. It originated with J. B. Moore, of Concord, Mass., is one selected out of 2,500 seedlings, and is described as follows; BUNCH, large; BERRY, round, large, (as large as Wilder) black, with heavy blue bloom; QUALITY, *better* than Concord; very early; ripening ten days before the Hartford, and twenty days before Concord; VINE, exceedingly hardy; has never been covered in winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero without injury.

EATON,

A healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew, character of Moore's Early and Pocklington. Bunch, very large, compact, often double-shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, but tough, with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds. Quality equal to or better than Concord. Very valuable.

EARLY OHIO GRAPE.

Claimed by introducers "The earliest black grape known; ripens *ten days to two weeks* before Moore's Early; bunches large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with a heavy bloom; leaves very large, thick, leathery; foliage heavy and perfectly healthy; full as hardy or more so than "Concord; a vigorous grower, very productive and of good quality; berries "adhere firmly to the stem; one of the best shippers; the only early grape "that will not shell." Price, 1 year, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.; 2 years, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 doz.

COLERAIN GRAPE.

Color, a light green with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; a good grower and abundant bearer; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet; but one small seed to a berry as a rule.

Rural New Yorker says: "As it behaves at the Rural grounds, we regard it as the best native white grape in cultivation, and one that will adapt itself to a wide range of country and climate.

Price, 1 year, \$1.00 each; 2 years, \$1.50 each.

HARDY GRAPES.

Grape Vines will be sent **by Mail** at single and dozen rates, free of postage; at 100 rates, if 30 cents per 50 and 50 cents per 100 plants, be added to the price.

SOP—The capitals denote the season of ripening, the small letters the color of the fruit.

Write for special prices on large quantities of grape vines.

In cash orders of \$10.00 or more we will furnish single vines at rate per 100.

	1 year old				2 years old			
	Mail. EACH.	Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100	Exp. 1000	Mail. EACH.	Mail. DOZ.	Exp. 100	Exp. 1000
Agawam (M., r.),	\$ 10	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$50 00	\$ 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
Bacchus (M., b.),	10	75	2 50	20 00	15	1 00	3 00	25 00
Brighton (M., r.),	15	1 50	10 00	90 00	25	2 00	12 00	100 00
Catawba (L., r.),	10	75	3 00	25 50	15	1 00	5 00	40 00
Champion (E., b.),	10	75	2 00	15 00	15	1 00	3 00	20 00
Colerain (E., w.),	75				1 50			
Clinton (L., b.),	15	1 00	5 00	40 00	20	1 50	10 00	75 00
Concord (M., b.),	10	75	2 00	15 00	15	1 00	3 00	20 00
Cottage (E., b.),	15	1 00	3 00	25 00	20	1 50	5 00	40 00
Delaware (M., r.),	15	1 50	10 00	90 00	20	2 00	15 00	125 00
Duchess (M., w.),	15	1 00	6 00	50 00	20	2 00	9 00	75 00
Early Victor (E., b.),	10	75	5 00	40 00	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
Eaton (E., b.),	40	4 00	25 00		60	6 00	35 00	
Elvira (L., w.),	15	75	3 00	25 00	20	1 00	4 00	35 00
Empire State (E., w.),	20	1 50	10 00	60 00	25	2 50	15 00	
Green Mountain (E., w.),	40	4 00	30 00		60	6 00	50 00	
Hartford (E., b.),	15	75	4 00	35 00	20	1 00	7 00	60 00
Hayes (E., w.),	30	3 00	20 00	200 00	40	4 00	30 00	300 00
Highland (L., b.),	20	1 00	7 50	60 00	25	2 00	10 00	100 00
Ives (E., b.),	10	75	3 00	25 00	15	1 00	4 00	35 00
Iron Clad (L. b.),	15	1 00	7 50	50 00	20	2 00	10 00	90 06
Jefferson (L., r.),	20	1 00	7 50	50 00	25	2 00	12 00	100 00
Jessica (E., w.),	50	4 00	35 00	300 00	75	7 00	50 00	400 00
Lady (E., w.),	10	1 00	7 00	60 00	15	1 50	10 00	100 00
Lady Washington (L., w.),	15	1 00	7 50	60 00	20	1 50	12 00	100 00
Lutie (E., r.),	25	2 50	20 00		40	1 00	30 00	
Martha (M., w.),	10	1 00	4 00	35 00	15	1 50	6 00	55 00
Moore's Diamond (M., w.),	35	2 50			50	3 00	20 00	
Moore's Early (E., b.),	10	1 25	5 00	30 00	15	2 00	7 50	50 00
Moyer (E. r.),	75	7 50			1 00	10 00		
Niagara (M., w.),	10	1 25	5 00	40 00	15	2 00	7 50	60 00
Norfolk (E., r.),	30	3 00	20 00		40	4 00	30 00	
Ohio Early,	1 50				2 00			
Perkins (E. R.)	10	1 00	4 00	50 00	15	1 25	5 00	50 00
Pocklington (M., w.),	10	1 00	6 00	40 30	15	1 50	7 50	60 00
Poughkeepsie (E., r.),	50	5 00	40 00	400 00	1 00	10 00	75 00	750 00
Salem (M., r.),	10	1 25	7 00	60 00	15	2 00	10 00	90 00
Telegraph (E., b.),	15	1 00	7 00	60 00	25	2 00	9 00	80 00
Ulster (M., r.),	25	2 50			35	3 50		
Vergennes (L., r.),	25	1 50	10 00	75 00	35	2 00	15 00	100 00
Woodruff (E., r.),	25	2 50	15 00	200 00	30	3 00	20 00	200 00
Worden (E., b.),	10	1 00	5 00	40 00	15	1 50	6 00	60 00
Wyoming (E., r.),	15	1 00	5 00	40 00	25	2 00	10 00	100 00
Wilder (M., b.),	15	1 00	7 00	60 00	20	1 50	6 50	60 00

Three year old of above varieties, bearing age, at an advance of 25 per cent. above the price of two year olds.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's or Colossal, 2 years,	.	.	100	1000
Conover's or Colossal, 1 year,	.	.	\$1 00	\$4 00
Barr's Mammoth, 1 year,	.	.	1 00	3 00
Barr's Mammoth, 2 years,	.	.	1 00	4 00
			1 00	5 00

RHUBARB.

Victoria and Linnaeus,	.	.	doz.	100	1000.
			\$1 00	\$4 00	\$25 00

Small Packages sent by Mail at Retail Prices.

Strawberry - -

AND OTHER

— Small Fruit Plants

1894

D. S. MYER & SON,
BRIDGEVILLE, DEL.

Payments must be made in Advance, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time, and sent on remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when for a large amount a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference be given.

By Freight we have shipped plants to Minnesota, Kansas, and other Western points, giving entire satisfaction. This, though somewhat slow, is much the cheapest way of obtaining plants in large lots. Order early, and we can reach you in good order by fast freight.

By Express. We have only the Adams Express Company, but in cases where they do not reach the desired point they transfer the goods to such other Express Company as does reach the destination. Our baskets add but little to the little actual weight of the plants. We usually ship by Express when not otherwise ordered.

By Mail we have delivered plants in large and small lots during the past year to all parts of the country, including California. These have gone to hundreds of customers and given entire satisfaction. No extra charge at dozen rates on any plants offered, nor on Strawberry plants at hundred rates. Estimates on large lots will be furnished on application.

Our Shipping Season begins with September and ends about May. Our light, sandy soil, open Winters, and warm packing rooms, give us especial facilities for filling Winter orders to Southern planters, and for starting plants to Northern and Western customers early enough in the Spring to allow for plenty of time to reach them by Freight, thus reducing the cost of transportation.

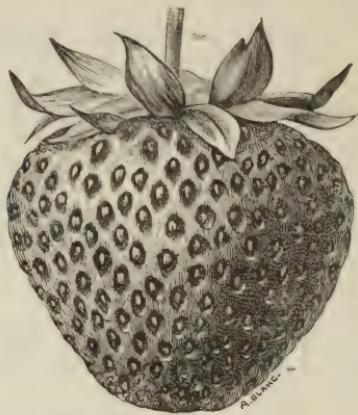
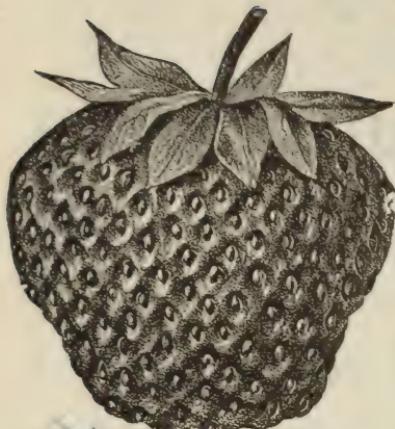
Packing in the best manner, and delivery at office in Dover, is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care. All orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

Our Customers may depend on getting full count of live plants, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants from any cause not the result of their own neglect in sending proper shipping directions, they can, upon prompt notice, with proof, have plants replaced or money refunded.

Send Full Name, distinctly, with Post Office, County and State, to every communication of any kind. Failure to give the name of the County often causes delay and sometimes loss.

We have to thank old customers for their continued support and the special interest shown by many in helping us to extend our business and in bearing testimony by many hearty letters to the satisfaction given by our plants.

STRAWBERRIES.



The SPLENDID Strawberry.—**HISTORY.**—This berry was discovered in 1886, on sandy soil, and has not yet failed to make a good crop. **POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.**—Fine appearance, quality, size, productiveness, firmness; requires no other sort to fertilize it. **DESCRIPTION.**—Fruit smooth, oblate-spherical, bright red color, nearly as large as Bubach. It outyielded Warfield in 1892-3. It is firm, a good keeper; flowers staminate. It begins to ripen with second picking of Crescent and holds out large berries much later; makes plants freely. Plant is healthy, and comparatively free from rust. In comparison with the Bubach the *Splendid* set with fruit from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. more of all plants, flavor is sweeter, size averages nearly as large and reports say that the *Splendid* shipped better. The *Splendid* has not failed to produce a good crop for seven years. In 1893, the *Splendid* yielded at the rate of 8,000 quarts per acre on ordinary soil, when Crescent and Bubach in the vicinity produced but 3,000 to 5,000 quarts per acre. It fertilizes itself, hence is smooth during wet spells when pistillates sometimes get knotty and uneven.

"Truth is stranger than fiction!"

In sending out the *Splendid*, we simply describe it as it appears where it originated, believing that when known its merits will win. Price, \$3.00 per dozen.

TIMBRELL.—This Queen of Strawberries, that has attracted so much attention the past season, was introduced last spring. It has been confirmed by many leading horticulturists as the best variety ever introduced, and has still surpassed its former record this past season. In offering new fruits to the public, it is with pride that we can offer the Timbrell. We claim it is to-day the best berry in existence; not only the best berry, but the most profitable for the commercial grower to plant; also, the best family variety.—*Originator's description.*

"The plant is a vigorous grower, and in a field where it was growing with other sorts its rank foliage enabled me to identify the rows at once. I judge from careful observation that it is as productive as any variety now before the public. The fruit is round and generally symmetrical, the berry being a little longer than Cumberland Triumph, and it averages much larger than that variety. It is very solid, and will bear shipment well. In color it is a dark crimson—a little patchy in appearance before it becomes fully ripe; then it is a solid crimson. In quality I think it better than any other strawberry in cultivation. It certainly surpasses the Downing or Gandy."—*Description by E. S. Carman, of Rural New Yorker.*
\$2.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 50.

IOWA BEAUTY (or CHILDS.)—This has been well named, for it is a beauty in form as well as in its brilliant glossy crimson color. Plants of vigorous, though not rampant growth, with a perfect blossom and yielding abundantly. E. S. Carman, editor of *Rural New Yorker*, says: "Iowa Beauty promises to be a magnificent variety here—beautiful in shape, fine quality." 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

DAYTON (Per.)—This new variety gave us a genuine surprise by its great crop of extra large berries, being unexcelled in either of these points by any other strawberry on our grounds. Its season is about that of Crescent, color and appearance somewhat like Haverland, and in yield we are forcibly reminded of Bubach. Plant is very large and strong, and though the berry is not as firm as we would like, it is yet as firm as some of the most popular sorts now grown, and being a staminate it appears most promising. Try it if you want lots of large berries for a market not over one day from the patch. \$1.00 per 100 ; \$5.00 per 1,000.

GREENVILLE (Imp.)—A new variety of greatest promise, having received favorable reports from nearly all the prominent experimenters of the country. Described by Prof. Gladden as beginning to ripen early and holding out well to end of season. Berry large, round conical, color bright crimson, flesh dark, productiveness high, quality good, only fairly firm. We find the plant a most vigorous grower, with every promise of fine fruit and an abundance of it. \$1.00 per dozen ; \$2.00 per 100.

The MARSHALL Strawberry.—THE LATEST NOVELTY.—This magnificent berry, a few plants of which were sent out last year, at \$10.00 per dozen, is practically offered for the first time this season. Of the very largest size, far surpassing in that respect any other sort, in color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry, from which it is thought to have sprung, it is undoubtedly the finest sort ever grown in this country. The blossom is perfect and needs no fertilization. The plants are the strongest and most vigorous I have ever seen. The foliage is heavy, and thick enough to protect the blossom from late frosts, and the roots from the winter's cold. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market. 3,000 quarts grown on $\frac{1}{4}$ acre.

Testimony of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.—Any number of testimonials could be furnished from experienced growers who have watched the Marshall for two or three years, but the unprejudiced testimony of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the most critical society in this country, is all we have room for at present. To a well-known cultivator who wrote to Mr. E. W. Wood, chairman of the Fruit Committee of that society, to inquire what he thought of it, Mr. Wood replied : "It is a new variety and the most promising variety grown. The biggest measure over 7 inches in circumference, very dark red, and the reddest berry all through there is grown. Fourteen berries filled a quart basket. It has a fine flavor. The plant is very hardy. The owner has never covered it and it comes out fresh every spring." It was first exhibited in 1892, and in that year the Massachusetts Horticultural Society gave it its two first prizes, and its three second prizes. On being exhibited in June, 1893, in competition as before with the most celebrated sorts, it again received all the first prizes, including the Lyman plate. This is an unexampled success at the best show of strawberries ever made by this society. Those who were present at this exhibition will not soon forget the enthusiasm with which this splendid display of fruit was received.

A limited supply of fine plants, *warranted pure and true to name*, is now offered at \$3.00 per dozen ; \$20.00 per 100.

No nurseryman, florist or gardener can afford to be without this variety—the great strawberry of the future.

MUSKINGUM.—(*Originator's Description.*)—In 1884 this berry received the first prize, and was named at the summer meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, held at the Experiment Station, June 11, 1890. We have been cultivating and testing this variety for about eight years, being better pleased with its behavior each year, till it is now our main cropper. It makes a large, perfect blossom on good, stout fruit stems, and is very prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth of plant is not surpassed by any. Never blights, scalds or burns in the leaf, no matter how hot or wet the weather. The berries are of large size, and continue large to the end of the season. In form obtusely conical, but mostly round toward last of the season ; yet few of the largest are coxcomb. They ripen very evenly all over ; the berries never scald or burn in the sun, and we have had them to hang on vines for several days after ripening without spoiling. The berry is a very nice, red, glossy color, with red flesh and of good flavor, which makes it a good berry for home use and the most profitable market berry we have ever grown.

It is as productive as the Crescent, in quarts. In June, 1890, one row made nearly as much money as two rows of Crescent with equal cultivation.

Pickers gather 200 quarts a day very easily, and would rather gather them than any other variety. \$1.00 per 100 ; \$4.00 per 1,000.

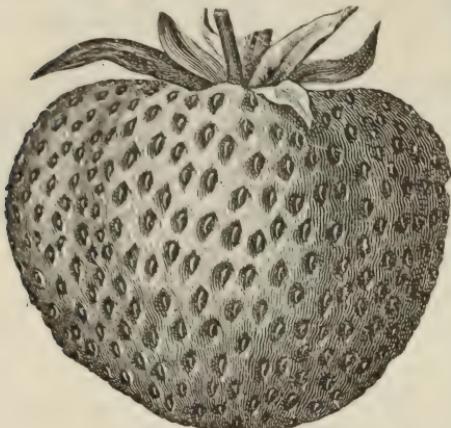
MRS. CLEVELAND.—A lovely berry named after the President's wife. The berry resembles the Cumberland ; of a light scarlet, and is very delicate and richly flavored. It makes a beautiful dish of fruit. It must be fertilized with any midsummer sort.

JUCUNDA IMPROVED.—One of the handsomest and most attractive of strawberries. Noted for its vigor and bearing qualities. It has the rich flavor of the English Pine strawberries, and is one of the most prized garden sorts. A beautiful fruit.

PUTNAM, GEN.—Like the Cumberland. Strong plant; bright clean foliage; healthy and vigorous. The berries are large, roundish conical. In color a delicate scarlet, and of superior quality. One of the best new fruits.

SOUTHARD.—An early variety, among the very best. The berries are large, conical, deep rich scarlet, of very pleasing flavor. It is one of the heaviest croppers, and valuable for the market or private garden.

SWINDEL.—Very late and therefore very desirable. Of good size, dark scarlet, a glossy and showy fruit, firm and rich, a good grower. It should be fertilized by Gandy or some other midseason to late berry.



TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.

The Tennessee Prolific, Ivanhoe, Belle Rio, Cyclone and No Name, are all seedlings that are introduced this spring by the Messrs. Thompson, of Virginia, under the title of The Big Six. They claim them all to be improvements, and as the introducers of the Haverland their recommendation certainly is entitled to consideration. 1 dozen each of the six kinds for \$8.00.

VICTOR HUGO (Per.)—The best market variety; it is a vigorous, healthy grower, doing remarkably well on light soil. In size it is fully up to Sharpless, with the advantage of color and form. In the matter of yield it has taken the lead of all strawberries tested in the great strawberry district of New Jersey. \$1.00 per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

SMITH'S SEEDLING (Per.)—This is a new staminate variety introduced by Messrs. Coe & Converse, who describe it as a large, nearly round, dark colored berry, somewhat like Warfield in color and firmness, and promising to prove the best as a fertilizer of that variety or Bubach. Heavy bearer and strong plant. \$1.00 per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$6.00 per \$1,000.

VAN DEMAN (Per.)—First offered for sale in 1892 after having been tested at over twenty experiment stations in as many different States. New York station says of it: "The best early variety ever tasted at this station, gave first picking. * * Berries showy, glossy scarlet, firm, with yellow seeds." As we saw this fruit on the vines of our Delaware experiment station, full of bright red berries of striking brilliancy in color, contrasted with its strong, bright green foliage, it formed a most striking picture indeed. Especially when compared with the sixty or more other varieties in the same plot, not one of which showed more than a few rare specimens of ripe fruit. Our faith in this variety is such that we have grown a large stock of plants and are prepared to fill orders by the 100,000, if called for, as cheaply as they can be obtained. \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

SELECTED OLDER VARIETIES.

BUBACH No. 5 (Imp.)—The large size, handsome appearance and heavy bearing qualities of this variety make it the most popular market berry of this and many other sections. We think Phillips, Lovett's or Saunders best to plant with Bubach. 25 cents per dozen; 40 cents per hundred; \$2.00 per 1,000.

BEDER WOOD (Per.)—This is the most productive of the very early varieties, and in fact it is not excelled by any kind for its large yield of fruit. Like other strong growers its runners should be removed and the plants given room to properly develop. It ripens about three days behind Michel's Early and a full week ahead of Crescent; gives heavy pickings from the start and holds out until the rush of mid season. It was the most profitable variety out of over fifty fruited for market by Mr. Gulick last year. Recommended by Mr. M. Crawford as the best early variety. Will do well as a staminate, as its blossoms continue to appear even after the berry has begun to color. 40 cents per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

EDGAR QUEEN (Imp.)—Fruit large and of excellent quality, vine strong and healthy, productive and good for near market. 50 cents per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—A grand market berry, early, always productive, large and satisfactory to the market grower. 40 cents per 100; \$2 per 1,000.

JESSIE (Per.)—A great favorite of many growers, while a comparative failure with others. Its fruit is of the best quality and carries well, while its blossom is fully charged with pollen, and therefore it ranks with the best as a fertilizer for imperfect sorts. 40 cents per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

LEADER.—This plant grew poorly the first year with us, but the fruit was so early, large and fine that we have made extra efforts to propagate and with such success that we now have a large stock of plants in fine condition. The plant and fruit resemble Bubach quite closely, but the crop ripens a full week earlier and the quality is very fine. \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

LOVETT'S (Per.)—Introduced as an early variety this has failed to come to time entirely. We must not let this fact blind us to its other excellent qualities. A fine grower and producer, of exceptionally fine color and good large uniform size. As a fertilizer for imperfect sorts and as a market berry it is unsurpassed in its season. 50 cents per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

MEEK'S EARLY.—New with us, but well tried and very favorably known in a part of Maryland where it has been largely grown for market for some years. Prof. Robinson, of the Maryland Experiment Station, who speaks from years of observation among large growers of this variety, says: "It is the earliest and best paying berry our growers have; color, dark red, quality especially good and a most excellent shipper." In our trial bed this plant is noticed for its vigor and the crop of fruit made a most promising showing and proves it to be a distinct new variety of great promise. 60 cents per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

PHILLIPS (Per.)—A new seedling of Sharpless type that stands very high in our estimation for its vigorous growth, large and luscious berry and abundant crop. It is a good bearer and a good cropper, a very unusual combination. Produces plants in great quantity and needs to have this tendency checked to give the best results in fruit. We have planted of this variety largely for market and can now offer in large quantities and at low prices. We regard this as the best fertilizer for Bubach. 60 cents per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

SHARPLESS (Per.)—Old, but maintaining its high place in the public estimation on account of its fine size and splendid carrying qualities. 25 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST.

	100.	1,000.		100.	1,000.
Accomack	\$1 00	\$5 00	Meek's Early.....	\$0 60	\$3 00
Bubach (5).....	40	2 00	Michel's Early.....	40	1 50
Beder Wood.....	40	2 00	Mrs. Cleveland.....	40	2 00
Cameronia.....	1 00	5 00	Muskingum.....	60	4 00
Crescent (Imp.).....	30	1 25	Oregon Everbearing.....	50	4 00
California (Per.).....	40	2 00	Princess	1 00	5 00
Clarke's Early.....	1 00		Phillips.....	40	2 00
Chair's Favorite.....	1 00	5 00	Regina (Late).....	50	3 00
Dayton.....	1 00	5 00	Robinson.....	2 00	10 00
Edgar Queen (Imp.).....	50	2 50	Sharpless.....	40	2 00
Gen. Putnam.....	1 00	5 00	Saunders	1 00	6 00
Haverland (Imp.).....	40	2 00	Southard.....	2 00	10 00
Jucunda (Imp.).....	1 00	5 00	Swindle	1 00	6 00
Jessie.....	40	2 00	Tippecanoe.....	1 00	4 00
Kentucky (Imp.).....	40	2 00	Van Deman.....	2 00	10 00
Leader	1 00	6 00	Warfield No. 2.....	40	2 00
Lovett's	50	2 50	Westbrook (Per).....	40	1 25
Maxwell	2 00	10 00			

RASPBERRIES.

ROYAL CHURCH.—This new Red Raspberry is a remarkably rank grower, having reached a growth of six feet in sixty days. Its long branches are heavily laden with green and ripe fruit, beginning to ripen ahead of Cuthbert and continuing to bear through a long season. Berry large, round, juicy and of rich flavor. Color, bright red. Plant hardy and vigorous in New York and Michigan. Price, 25 cents each. (Originator's description.)

MILLER.—This new Red Raspberry comes from Sussex County, this State, where it was fruited in large beds for market the past season with very satisfactory results. This berry ripens soon after Hansel, being large and ripening a large part of its crop before the Cuthbert, with which it compares favorably in market. This choice new fruit is now offered for sale at a very low price for so promising a variety. \$1.00 per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

THOMPSON'S EARLY.—The earliest Red Raspberry and an abundant bearer; berry only medium to small size, but growing in such abundance that it is comparatively easy to pick. Color, bright red and a good shipper. Plant healthy for two or three years only, after which the bed must be renewed; brings highest market price. \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—A yellow berry, sweet and good, as well as a handsome table berry. Very productive. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

PALMER.—Most productive early black cap. Strong grower and large berry. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

PIONEER.—Early black cap. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

SOUHEGAN.—40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.—A fine novelty from Japan. Valuable not only for its large crop of berries, but for its unique growth and ornamental character. Every garden should have it. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in early spring or late fall. Should be in rows each way so as to cross cultivate, 4 by 6 feet apart. Set carefully and firm well. Cultivate and trim like Raspberries. Manure and fertilize ground abundantly, and don't let more than three canes grow to each hill. Remove old fruit canes as soon as possible after picking and before cultivating season the following spring.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY.—An accidental seedling from Ohio, remarkable for its excellent quality. Hon. H. E. Van Deman is our authority for claiming that it is the best Blackberry in point of quality; also productive and hardy. Berry large with small seed. Ripens early. Price, 40 cents each; \$8.00 per dozen.

MINNEWASKI.—50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

MAXWELL.—Large as Wilson's Early and ripens with Early Harvest. Bush strong and distinct, free from disease, and hardy, but not yet fruited in Delaware. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

OHMER.—This new blackberry comes very highly recommended from the originator of the Gregg Raspberry and bearing his own name. The fruit is large to very large, jet black, of excellent flavor and ripens with Snyder. \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

NOTE.—We have a full line of Nursery Stock not offered in this catalogue, as this is mostly intended for small fruits. Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants and Asparagus at market rates.

PEARS.

	Doz.	100.	1,000.
STANDARD, first-class, 4½ to 6 ft.....	\$17 50	\$150 00	
" medium, 4 to 5 ft.....	15 00	125 00	
" light.....	12 50	90 00	
" 2 to 3 ft., 1 yr.....	10 00	100 00	
" 3 to 4 ft., 1 yr.....	12 50	125 00	
KEIFFER, heavy, 6 to 8 ft.....	25 00	200 00	
" extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	20 00	175 00	
" first-class, 4½ to 6 ft.....	17 50	150 00	
" medium, 4 to 5 ft.....	15 00	125 00	
IDAHO, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., each, 25 cts.....	\$1 50	10 00	
" 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, 35 cts.....	2 00	12 50	
" 2 yrs., 4 to 5 ft., each, 35 cts.....	3 00	18 00	
" 2 yrs., 5 to 6 ft., each, 50 cts.....	3 50	25 00	
WILDER EARLY, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, 25 cts.....	2 50	20 00	
" " 2 yrs., 4 to 6 ft., each, 50 cts.....	3 00	40 00	
JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., each, 40 cts.....	3 00	25 00	
" " 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, 50 cts.....	4 00	30 00	
" " 2 yrs., 4 to 6 ft., each, 75 cts.....	4 00	40 00	
" " 3 yrs., 5 to 7 ft., each, \$1.00.....	7 50	50 00	
LINCOLN CORELESS, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., each, 75 cts.....	7 50	60 00	
" " 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.25.....	12 00	75 00	
" " 2 yrs., or top worked, each, \$1.50.....	15 00		
LINCOLN, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, 50 cts.....	4 50		
Be careful not to confuse the LINCOLN, an early fall pear, with the LINCOLN CORELESS, a late winter pear.			
SENECA, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.00.....	7 50		
" 1 yr., extra, 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.25.....	12 00		
VERMONT BEAUTY, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., each, 25 cts.....	2 50	20 00	
" " 2 yrs., 4 to 6 ft., each, 35 cts.....	3 00	25 00	
BESSEMIANKA, 1 year, each, 25 cts.....	1 50	10 00	
DWARF, first-class, 3 to 4 ft., each 25 cts.....	2 50	15 00	125 00
" " (LAWSON), 3 to 4 ft., each, 30 cts.....	3 00	15 00	
" " (IDAHO), 1 year, 2 to 3 ft., each, 25 cts.....	1 50	10 00	
" " (SENECA), 1 year, 2 to 3 ft., each, 50 cts.....	5 00		

CHERRIES.

First class, each, 25 cts.....	3 00	20 00
Medium, each, 20 cts.....	2 00	15 00
Light, each, 15 cts.....	1 50	12 50

APPLES.

No. 1, 6 to 7 feet, each, 15 cts.....		100 00
No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, each, 10 cts.....		80 00
Medium, 4 to 6 feet, each 8 cts.....		70 00

PEACHES.

We are about sold out of Peaches for Spring except small sizes.

One year from the bud and June budded :

PRICES :—4 to 5 feet, No. 1.....	50 00
3 to 4 feet, No. 2.....	40 00
2 to 3 feet, No. 3.....	30 00
1 to 2 feet, No. 4.....	15 00
June buds, first grade.....	25 00
June buds, second grade.....	20 00

NOTE.—We will have for sale, fall of 1894, 300,000 peach and plum trees, healthy and true to name, at low prices, for early orders.





DECIDUOUS TREES.

PACKING 50 CENTS TO \$1.00 PER BALE.

and Shrubs.

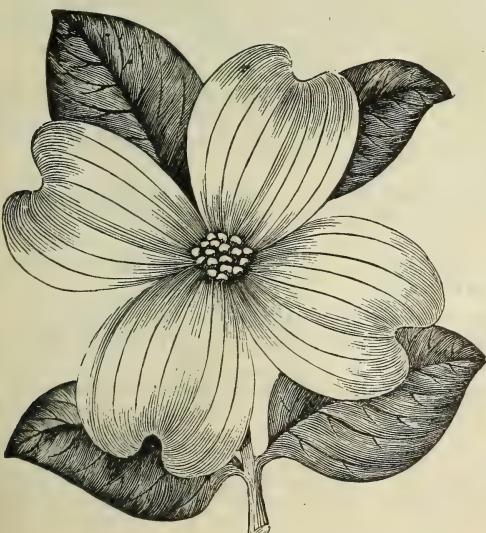
AILANTHUS, or Tree of Heaven, a very handsome ornamental tree, having been introduced in this country from China many years ago, yet it is unknown in many parts. It is a very rapid grower, perfectly hardy in all parts, succeeding in all soils and growing six to ten feet high with very stout stem the first summer, with magnificent leaves five to six feet long, giving a good tropical appearance. In China it is known as the Tree of Heaven, a name suggested by its majestic form and great beauty. The trees grow to a good height and bear in great profusion large panicles of bloom.

Prices :— { 1 year, 4-6 feet 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz.
" " 2-4 " 25 " 2.50 "

DOGWOOD—CORNUS.

Description of J. T. Lovett.

"The Queen of Ornamental Trees indeed. No other possesses so many virtues or is so nearly faultless. Thrice blessed is the FLOWERING CORNEL, (even of perpetual though changing beauty,) for in early spring its galaxy of blossoms equals the finest Magnolia; in autumn, its foliage, almost dazzling in its brilliancy, surpasses the Scarlet Oak or Maple, while in winter its clusters of bright vermillion berries add a charm and cheerfulness not otherwise to be obtained. To complete the circle of the year, in summer its dense, handsome foliage affords always a perfect shade. Large enough in habit to be effective upon the largest lawn (specimens occasionally attaining a height of thirty feet) and yet small enough for grounds of the most limited dimensions, as by pruning it can be kept into almost a bush. Hardy everywhere, from Canada to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—for no matter how hot or how cold it never yields to the vicissitudes of climate or weather."



CORNUS FLORIDA.

Flourishes upon all kinds of soils and in all situations, wet or dry, upon hillside, among rocks, by streams or upon the level lawn; in rich loam, cold clay or poor sand. It is truly democratic, purely American."

White Flowering (*Cornus florida*).—Mr. F. J. Scott, in his *Suburban Home Grounds*, thus speaks of it: "It is remarkable for the size and showiness of its white blossoms, which make their appearance in April, before the leaves, and cover the tree like immense snowflakes. They are two to three inches in diameter. Those who have been familiar with it only in the woods can form but a poor idea of its beauty when grown in rich soil and open exposure. In such places it is not only superb in its April crown of white blossoms and its mass of summer leaves, but in autumn its foliage turning to a deep red, makes the tree a brilliant companion to the varied-hued Maples, the golden Sassafras, the scarlet Oak and the glowing bronze of the Liquidamber. The fruit is scarlet." Adding that trees should be obtained from a nursery as those taken from the woods rarely grow well or become well formed trees. By mail or express, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents; by express, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Red Flowering (*C. f. rubra*).—This is simply a great and grand improvement upon the otherwise unrivaled White Flowering variety. It possesses the same freedom of flowering, producing what might be termed a drift of bloom of a bright, fresh and cheerful rosy red. In habit it is more upright; the foliage larger, somewhat more velvety, darker green in summer, and even richer and more wonderful in the brilliancy of its autumn crimson. The fruit or berries are the same as those of the species.

Parsons says of it: "Flowers suffused with bright-red color, lasting long, * * * a fresh pronounced red, continuing with the flowers from the beginning to the end of its bloom. Planted with the white variety the effect is unrivaled."

Meehan says: "Of the most beautiful rosy pink color, bordering on red. A growing plant before me also shows the leaves to have a rich velvety appearance and to be darker than the white variety. * * * That this is undoubtedly a grand acquisition to the list of ornamental flowering trees, no one will doubt after seeing it in bloom." By express, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Weeping (*C. f. pendula*).—A weeping form of the white flowering variety, and unlike that of any other weeping tree. It possesses the properties of the species in early and profuse bloom, brilliant autumn foliage and attractive fruit in winter.

The Editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist* describes it thus: "It is a variety of the white *Cornus* (*C. florida*) which is common in rocky woods southward. A tree which only attains a height of twenty or thirty feet, and which is also a very attractive Ornamental Tree, with showy white flowers in spring and clusters of red berries in autumn. The Weeping *Cornus* is similar in flower and fruit. The so-called flowers are in reality close heads of flowers, surrounded by a four-leaved corolla like involucrum, the whole somewhat resembling a clematis flower. The tree is unique among Weepers in one respect; that is, in having a perfectly upright leader, from which the opposite pendulous branches curve downward most gracefully of their own accord." By express, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

CORNUS. Spaethii Var. Aurea. One of the finest variegated shrubs of rapid growth. The leaves are broadly margined with pale yellow while some are entirely yellow making with the preceding a beautiful contrast and handsome collection or conspicuous if planted singly. Price, 1 to 2 feet, mail or express, 50 cents each.

BEECH—Purple.—A native of Germany, an elegant vigorous tree, growing to 40 or 50 feet, or can be shorn and kept in compact ball. Foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in season changes to crimson. Very conspicuous. Price, by mail or express, 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents; by express, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

BIRCH—Cut Leaf Weeping.—Tall, slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Conspicuous and desirable. Price, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

BIRCH—White.—Handsome tree with white bark, 8 to 10 feet, 85 cents each; \$20 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents each; \$15 per 100.

CATALPA.—Is a rapid growing tree of tropical appearance, flowering in July. Their blossoms are large, very showy and quite fragrant; leaves very large, heart-shaped, yellowish green.

CATALPA, Speciosa.—A magnificent variety; very hardy; blooming very young. very desirable. Price, mail or express, 35c.

ELM, American.—A noble spreading and drooping tree, rapid grower.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price—6-8 feet.....	25	\$2 50	\$25 00
8-10 feet.....	50	5 00	35 00
10-14 feet.....	75	7 50	50 00

HORSE CHESTNUT.—6-8 feet, 60 cents each ; \$6.00 per dozen ; \$40.00 per 100.

LINDEN, American.—A rapid growing, large sized, handsome tree, with very large leaves.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Price—6-8 feet.....	25	\$2 50	\$20 00
8-10 feet.....	40	4 00	30 00
10-12.....	60	6 00	40 00

LOCUST.—A moderately rapid growing tree, blossoms very handsome and fragrant; wood very durable and valuable.

Price—6 feet, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per doz.	8-10 feet, 35 "	3.50 "
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MAPLE, Norway.—A large handsome tree of spreading rounded form with broad, deep green shining leaves, very compact, stout and vigorous growth ; very ornamental.

Price—6-8 feet.....	30	\$4 00	\$30 00
8-10 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00
10-12 feet.....	75	7 50	60 00

MAPLE, Sugar or Rock.—Of elegant, pyramidal form, stately growth, beautiful foliage, turning to brilliant colors in fall, desirable for lawn or street.

Price—6-8 feet.....	30	\$3 00	\$25 00
8-10 feet.....	50	5 00	40 00
10-12 feet.....	75	7 50	60 00
12-14 feet.....	100	10 00	75 00

MAPLE, Ash Leaf.—A rapid growing, round headed tree of handsome smooth green bark.

Price—6-8 feet.....	20	\$2 00	\$18 00
8-10 feet.....	30	3 00	25 00
10-12 feet.....	40	4 00	30 00

MAPLE, Silver.—Of rapid growth, easily transplanted and attaining large size and immediate shade, popular for street planting.

Price—6-8 feet.....	20	\$1 50	\$12 50
8-10 feet.....	25	2 50	20 00
10-12 feet.....	40	4 00	25 00

MAPLE, Sycamore.—A handsome tree of rapid upright growth, large leaves resembling Norway Maple when young.

Price—6-8 feet.....	25	\$2 50	\$15 00
8-10 feet.....	40	4 00	25 00
10-12 feet.....	60	6 00	40 00

ORIENTAL PLANE.—A very rapid growing tree of large spreading form foliage large, handsome and free from insects.

Price—8-10 feet.....	50	\$5 00	30 00
10-12 feet.....	75	7 50	50 00

POPLAR, Bolleana.—A very compact, upright grower, resembling Lombardy—glossy leaves, green above, and silvery beneath. Price, 6-8 feet, 40c. each ; \$3.00 per dozen ; \$20.00 per 100 ; 3-5 feet, 25c. each ; \$2.00 per doz. ; \$10.00 per 100.

POPLAR, Carolina.—Very rapid grower ; pyramidal form, large, handsome, glossy leaves. Popular for street planting or for immediate effect.

Price—6-8 feet.....	15	\$1 50	\$10 00
8-10 feet...	20	2 00	15 00
10-12 feet...	25	2 50	20 00
12-15 feet...	30	3 00	25 00
15-18 feet...	50-	5 00	35 00

POPLAR, Lombardy.—Rapid, upright symmetrical grower. Price, 6-8 feet, 20 cts. each ; \$2.00 per doz. ; \$15.00 per 100 ; 8-10 feet, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per doz. ; \$20 per 100.

POPLAR, Tulip.—A magnificent tree of tall, pyramidal habit, broad, glossy leaves ; free from insects ; with beautiful tulip-like flowers.

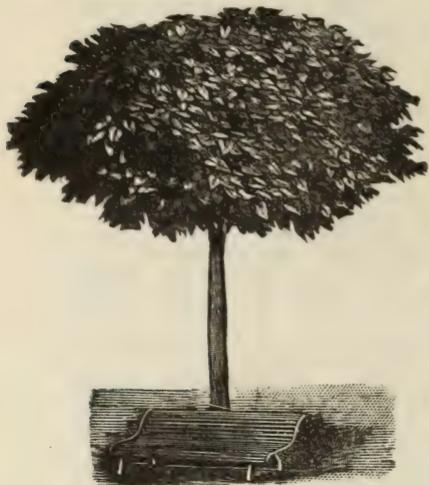
Price—6-8 feet.....	50	\$5 00	\$25 00
8-10 feet.....	75	7 50	50 00

POPLAR, Van Gert's Golden.—Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season ; very conspicuous and attractive. Price, 6-8 feet, 40c. each ; \$2.00 per dozen ; \$15.00 per 100 ; 8-10 ft., 25c. each ; \$2.50 per doz. ; \$20.00 per 100.

WILLOW, Babylonin or Weeping.—A native of Asia—our common and well-known Weeping Willow. Price, 8-10 feet, 50c. each ; \$5.00 per dozen ; \$25.00 per 100.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock, Weeping.—An exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head. Price, 50c. each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

WILLOW, Golden.—A handsome tree at all seasons ; but on account of its yellow bark, particularly conspicuous in winter. Price, 50c. each ; \$5.00 per dozen.



CATALPA, BUNGEII.

CATALPA, Bungeii.—One of the most attractive trees. It forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, making a beautiful roof of leaves; a most striking and ornamental tree upon the lawn. Price, express, 3 to 5 ft., 35c.; 6-8 feet, top grafted; express, \$1.00.



CATALPA, SPECIOSA.



PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS.

PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS.—A magnificent tropical-looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are 12 to 14 inches in diameter; blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large upright panicles, and appear in May, producing a beautiful effect.
Price, 4-6 ft., 35c.; 5-7 ft., 50c.

SOPHORA JAPONICA.

—This tree has compound leaves of richest glossy green, and is as beautiful as anything in the whole range of foliage trees. The most unique characteristic of this little tree, however, is the color and smoothness of its twigs and branches, which remain for years a deep, shining green, and make the tree attractive even in winter. Its blossoms are borne in long clusters of a rich, creamy color. For the lawn this is really a perfect tree. Price, mail or express, 25c.; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.



SOPHORA JAPONICA.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

PRICE, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, SMALL, BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, 15 CENTS; LARGE, BY EXPRESS, 25 CENTS.

ALTHEAS or **Rose of Sharon**.—Are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when but very few trees or shrubs are in bloom.

BERBERRY, Purple.—A beautiful shrub, with violet purple foliage and clusters of fine red berries.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—A rapid, upright, growing plant; foliage oval, deep green, bright, glossy and very dense; almost an evergreen, and forms a magnificent hedge. When grown as single specimens they are very attractive, and are literally covered in July with panicles of small, pretty white lilac-like fragrant flowers.



CALY CANTHUS, Sweet Scented Shrub.—The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of rare chocolate color having a peculiar, pleasant odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards.

DEUTZIA, Gracilis.—A handsome dwarf shrub from Japan. Flowers pure white and appear very early.

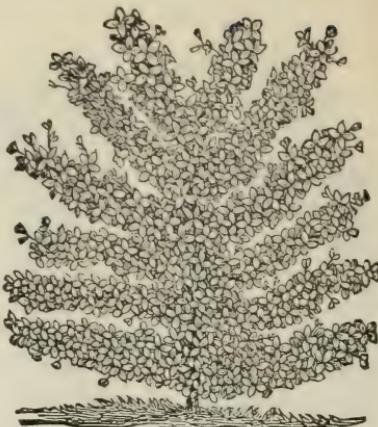
FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell.—One of the best early flowering shrubs. Bloom is drooping; yellow and appear very early in spring before the leaves.

HYDRANGEA, Panaculata Grandiflora.—A fine shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, changing to pink, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in great abundance in August or September. Hardy and valuable. Price, small, mail or express, 20 cents; large, express, 25 cents.

CALY CANTHUS.



HYDRANGEA.



JAPAN JUDAS.

JAPAN JUDAS.—A charming dwarf tree from Japan, and one of the most valuable for the lawn. The flowers appear early in the spring before the glossy, deep green, heart-shaped leaves, and literally cover the tree almost to the ground with small clusters of bright rosy purple bloom. Price, small, mail or express, 20 cents; large, express, 30 cents.

JESSMINE. A green trailing shrub producing a profusion of bright, yellow bloom, extremely early in spring.

SPIREA.—*Van Houtti*.

SPIREA, *Van Houtti*. An upright, growing shrub, with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long, one of the hardiest and most desirable. Price, small, mail or express, 15 cents; large, express, 25 cents.

LILAC. *Prince Camille de Rohan*. Very distinct, reddish flowers; panicles of large size and very abundant, blooms early in May.

LILAC, *Persian*. Small foliage, bright purple flowers.

LILAC, *White*. Very large, pure white trusses.

MAHONIA. An evergreen shrub of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep green, glossy foliage and neat habit render it very attractive in winter.

SPIREA, *Billardii*. Strong, upright grower, with long terminal spikes of rose colored flowers, which it retains all summer.

SPIREA, *Bridal Wreath Prunifolia*. A strong growing handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June, foliage small, oval, glossy and of handsome dark green; very desirable.

SPIREA, *Reevesii*. A graceful shrub, with drooping branches and narrow lance shaped leaves, flowers white, very double, in large round clusters in great profusion over the entire bush, making an effective display of snowy bloom.

MIST. Purple or Smoke Tree. Much admired for its curious fringe or hair like flowers that cover the whole plant, giving appearance of dense foliage. Price, express, 25 cents.

RED SNOWBERRY. A shrub of very pretty habit; foliage, flowers and fruit small, fruit purplish red and hangs in clusters all winter, giving very peculiar attractive effect.

ROSA RUGOSA, or Japan Rose. Of recent introduction from Japan. It has abundant, large, vigorous, handsome, dark green, glossy foliage of great richness and beauty—perfectly hardy and grows from four to five feet high. The flowers, which are produced freely all summer, are single and with five petals. The color is a rich, rosy crimson, enhanced in beauty by the numerous stamens. The flowers are succeeded by large clusters of bright crimson, scarlet fruit, nearly two inches in diameter.

Price :—Mail or express, 25 cents each ; 5 for \$1.00.

SNOWBALL. A popular shrub of large size, with large spherical clusters of snow white balls of blooms in June.

WEIGELIA, Rose. An elegant shrub, with fine rose colored flowers of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.

WHITE FRINGE. A small native tree or shrub, of roundish form, with large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow fringe-like petals; blossoms in May or June. Price by express, 25 cents.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

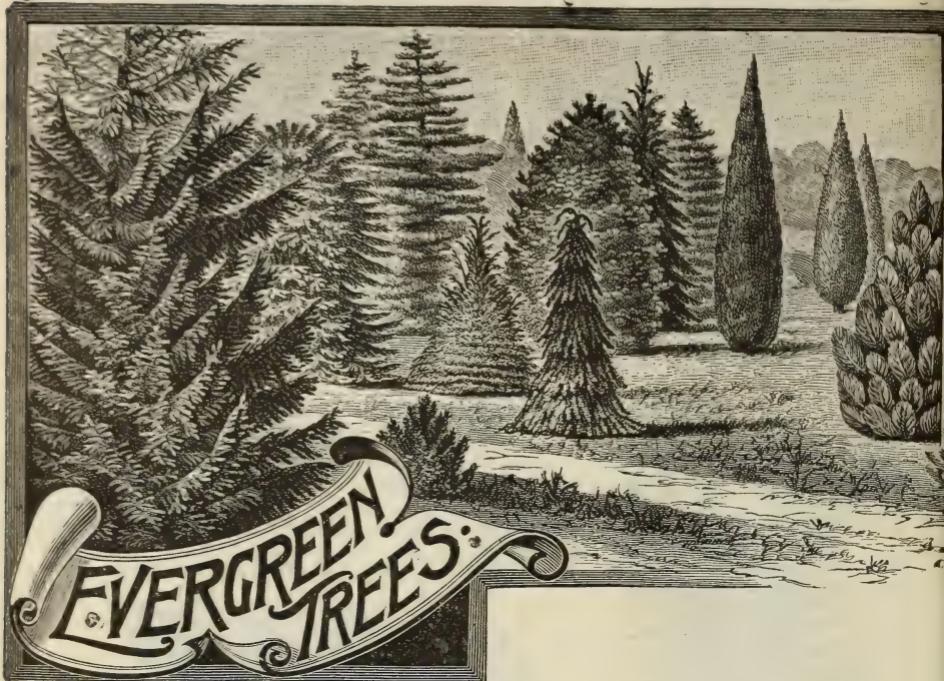
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.—A grass of fine foliage and handsome plumes, much resembling the *Pampas Grass*, and grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Very hardy, very ornamental on the lawn, and in the fall when cut and dried are prized for decorating parlors, &c. Price, mail or express, 25 cents each ; 3 for 50 cents ; large clumps, \$1.00 each.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITATTA.—A beautiful variety of Eulalia recently introduced; perfectly hardy and very desirable for decorative purposes. The foliage is exceedingly graceful in habit, narrow, a delicate green with silvery very white midrib. Fine for vases, tubs or planting on the lawn.—Price, mail or express, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIAGATA.—One of the handsomest Ornamental Grasses. Long, narrow leaf blades are bordered on either side with broad bands of pure white, while its habit is graceful and feathery. It attains a height of 4 to 6 feet, and is entirely hardy. In fall it throws up a number of plumes like Pampas Grass, which, in addition to being very attractive on the lawn, when cut and dried resemble ostrich feathers and are used for decorative purposes. Price, mail or express, 20 cents each ; 3 for 50 cents ; large clumps, \$1.00 each.



We have described a few of the most attractive, hardy and desirable. Prices, except where noted, 2-3 feet, 35 cents each ; \$3.50 per dozen ; \$25.00 per 100. 1-2 feet, 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen ; \$15 per 100 ; 3-4 feet, 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per doz. ; \$35 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ—American.—A beautiful native tree, valuable for screens and hedges. Price, 4-5 feet, shorn, 50 cents to \$1.00 each ; 2-3 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ARBORVITÆ—*Compacta*.—Parson's.—Dwarf compact habit, deep green foliage ; form round and symmetrical without aid of shears.

ARBORVITÆ—*Hoveyi*.—Dwarf, globular, fine foliage.

ARBORVITÆ—*Pyramidal*.—Upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper, very desirable.

ARBORVITÆ—*Chinese Golden*.—A small, elegant tree, nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow-tinged foliage.

ARBORVITÆ—*Elegantissima*.—A beautiful variety, of upright pyramidal form, with the young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, becoming bronze in winter.

ARBORVITÆ—*Geo. Peabody*.—Of dwarf, compact growth, foliage bright golden-yellow, which it retains throughout the summer. The best golden variety.

Can also furnish Siberian, Globosa, Maxwell, Tartaricum, Aaroniana and Vervaniana, at same prices.

RETINOSPORA, Japanese Cypress. A beautiful and valuable genus from Japan. Needs protection north of New York City.

RETINOSPORA, Plumosa. Dwarf, with dense, slender, feathery branches ; very handsome.

RETINOSPORA, Plumosa Aurea. Similar to above in habit, with golden tipped foliage, very ornamental and desirable.

RETINOSPORA, Pissifera.—A strong grower, with light shade of green ; makes handsome hedge.

RETINOSPORA, Filifera.—Of fine, wirey foliage ; very odd.

RETINOSPORA, Glauca.—Dwarf, compact, conspicuous.

BOX, Tree.—A handsome dwarf evergreen shrub; leaves small, deep green. Valuable for Christmas decorations. Price, shorn, 1-2 feet, 50 cents; 2-3 feet, \$1.00; 3-4 feet, \$2.00.

BOX, Dwarf.—The well-known dwarf sort used for edging. Single specimens are desirable for small grounds. Price, 6-12 inch, 25 cents; 12-18 inch, 50 cents.

ENGLISH YEW.—A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet, when fully grown. Is densely branched and can be shorn into a variety of shapes and forms. One of the most desirable ornaments for the lawn. Price, shorn, 3-6 feet, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each; price, unshorn, 2-4 feet, 50 cents to \$1.00.

NORDMANN, Fir.—A majestic tree from the Crimean mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and very hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, rendering it a strikingly handsome tree. Price, 1 foot, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.00.

JUNIPER, Irish.—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. Price, 2-3 feet, 15 cents; 3-4 feet, 25 cents; 4-5 feet, 35 cents.

JUNIPER, Swedish.—A small sized, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage; very conspicuous. Price, 2-3 feet, 25 cents; 3-4 feet, 35 cents.

JUNIPER, Japonica Alba.—Dwarf variety from Japan; light green foliage, interspersed with branchlets of pure white. Price, 2-3 feet, 50 cents.

WHITE PINE.—A noble tree with upright and spreading habit, foliage long and light green. Desirable for roadways or on large lawns. Price, 2-3 feet, 25 cts; 4-6 feet, 50 cts.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramid form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. One of the most popular trees for planting, either as single specimens, for shelter, or wind breaks or for hedging. Price, 2-3 feet, 25 cts; 3-5 feet, 50 cents.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—A remarkably graceful and beautiful tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage—like the Yew—very handsome as a lawn tree, either shorn or natural growth, and makes a beautiful hedge. Price, 2-3 feet, 25 cents; 3-4 feet, 50 cents.

HEDGING.

	100.
American Arborvitæ, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$10.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	15.00
" 4 to 6 feet.....	20.00
Hemlock, 2 to 3 feet	15.00
" 3 to 4 feet.....	20.00
" 4 to 6 feet.....	30.00

OSAGE ORANGE, 1 year, 50 cents per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

" " 2 years, 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

TRIFOLIATE ORANGE, 3 years, 2-3 feet, \$15.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 2-3 feet, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

MAGNOLIA.

EACH.

Glaucia (the Jersey swamp magnolia.)—Very fragrant, 1 to 2 feet, 25 cts; large..... \$ 50

Conspicua (CHINA.)—This is the finest magnolia in this latitude. In early spring it is covered with hundreds of white flowers as large as tulips. To these succeed a dark green foliage that lasts until late in the autumn, 3 to 4 feet..... 1.00

50

Purpurea (PURPLE.)—A magnolia bearing purple flowers, 3 to 4 feet.....

1.00

Tripetala (UMBRELLA.)—A small-sized tree, with immense leaves and large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 10 feet..... 1.00

Soulangeana.—Very hardy, with large, beautiful white flowers, tinged with purple around the base; profuse bloomer; one of the best—3 to 4 feet..... 50

50

Acuminata.—A noble tree with large leaves; flowers blush—3 to 5 feet..... 50

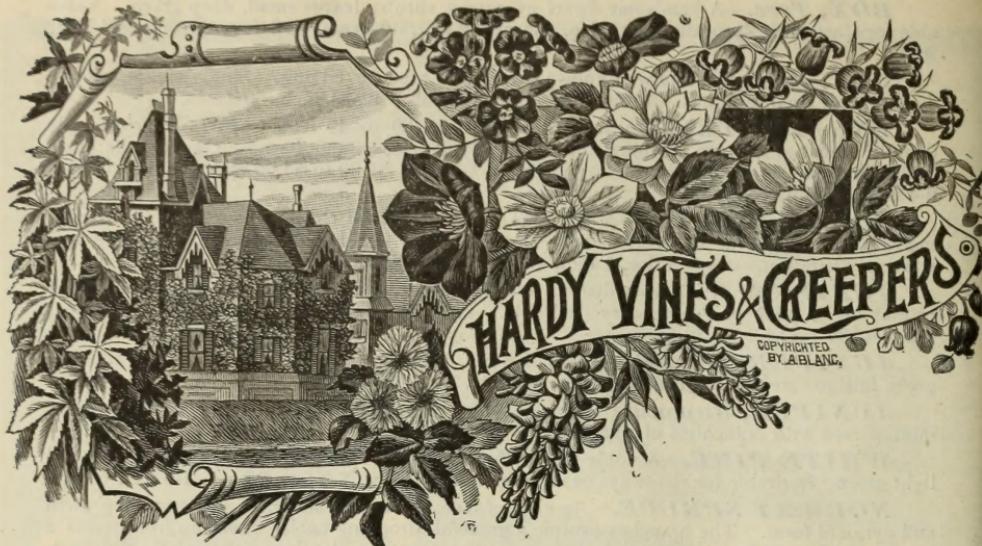
Grandiflora (EVERGREEN.)—The magnificent evergreen magnolia of the South—though not considered hardy at the North—it thrives and blooms in all its grandeur here at Pomona, entirely unprotected, showing that it will endure a zero temperature.

50

Price, 1-2 feet, by mail, 35 cents; 3-5 feet, by express, 50 cents each.

Ten per cent. off and no charge for packing when cash is received with the order, except on SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Send \$1.00 and the names and addresses of six or more of your friends interested in fruits or plants and select stock to the amount of \$1.35.



AKEBIA QUINATA.—A charming Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, succeeded by a peculiar and ornamental fruit, very hardy. Price, mail or express, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS, Quinquefolia.—Virginia Creeper. Our well-known woodbine. Strong grower. Price, mail or express, 25c. ; \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS, Veitchii.—Japan Ivy, or Boston Ivy. Foliage three-lobed, glossy, overlapping each other and forming a dense sheet of green. When once rooted it grows rapidly, and climbs by its air roots like the English Ivy. In the fall it is a flame of crimson of all shades. Very desirable. Price, mail or express, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

BIGNONIA, Grandiflora.—Trumpet Flower. Leaves thick and shiny, and immense blossoms of gorgeous crimson and yellow color. Price, mail or express, 35c. each ; \$3.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS, Flammula.—Virgin's Bower. Flowers in masses, small, white, and very fragrant. A very strong-growing vine, especially valuable for covering trellises or other objects. Price, mail or express, 25c. each ; \$2.50 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLES, Halleana.—Hall's Japan Evergreen. An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong, vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of pure white, changing to yellow, and are produced in profusion from May to December. One of the best. Price, mail or express, 15c. ; large, by express, 25c.

HONEYSUCKLES, Japan Golden.—A beautiful variety, of moderate growth, with foliage exquisitely veined or netted with golden yellow lines. Flowers large and peach colored. Price, mail or express, 20c. each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

WISTERIA—Sinensis.—Chinese Blue. Exceeding rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are of a pale blue color and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June. Price, mail or express, 25 cents ; \$2.50 per dozen.

WISTERIA—Sinensis Alba.—Chinese white. Very similar to the blue, except the flowers are white and remain somewhat longer. Price, mail or express, 50 cents.

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA.—A magnificent variety, producing immense handsome flowers, two to three feet in length. Price, mail or express, 50c. each ; \$5 per doz.

WISTERIA.



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